The Daily Gazette:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.
Cor. Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, E. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 280. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

The Weekly Gazette:
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
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Single subscribers.....$1 50
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Clubs of ten.....1 12½
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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Elections.

ROUMANIAN TROUBLES.

British Republicanism.

DISORDERLY MEETINGS.

Thiers' Message.

FRANCE.

PRINCE DE CHIGILABONI.

PARIS, December 6.—President Thiers has demanded of the Holy See, at the request of Bismarck, the recall of Prince de Chigilaboni, Papal Nuncio of this city.

MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES.

PARIS, December 7.—The appointment of Jules Ferry as Minister to the United States is officially promulgated.

THIERS' MESSAGE.

VERSAILLES, December 7.—The message of Thiers was received in the Assembly to day and read. It announces that the British government has been notified of the intention of France to abrogate the treaty of commerce, but France will not discontinue the negotiations for the rearrangement of her commercial relations with Great Britian. The Deputies are warned never to forget to what depths of wretchedness the Empire has led the country. France should now look for complete reorganization to God and to time. It was her policy to endure a dignified place. Should war occur, despite her determination to remain at peace, it should not be her deed. France must resume the position to which she was subjected, not only for her own good, but in the interest of all nations.

France sympathises with the Pope in the maintenance of his spiritual independence, and will, in case of need, give the Holy Father a vigorous support.

The relations of France with Russia, says the President, are those of reciprocal interest.

Thiers deplores the indebtedness of the country, but says it is due to the machinations of Emperor Napoleon.

The President advocates the establishment of a general compulsory military service in war time, and proposes a limitation of the annual contingent to thirty thousand men in time of peace.

The message concludes with an expression of confidence and patriotism of the Assembly.

GREAT BRITAIN.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

LONDON, December 7.—Republican meetings were held in Birmingham and Reading yesterday. The proceedings were disorderly at Reading, and the meeting broke up in a row.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamers Weser and Egypt have arrived out.

DIED.

LONDON, December 7.—Lieut. General Scanlett died yesterday.

DISORDERLY MEETING.

While Mr. Odger was addressing a Republican meeting at Reading last night, a crowd rushed into the hall, and after a desperate fight the Republicans were driven out, and Odger obliged to save himself by flight.

IMPROVING.

The Prince of Wales is improving steadily.

HEREDITARY LEGISLATION.

An imposing demonstration was made last evening at Birmingham in favor of radical reform in the House of Lords, and the limitation of its power, and to defeat or suspend the beneficial and progressive legislation of the House of Commons. Mr. Dilke addressed the meeting, and while speaking was repeatly interrupted. So great was the confusion that he was obliged to desist. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the principle of hereditary legislation, and demand the the withdrawal of legislative functions from the bench of Bishops.

TURKEY.

CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

BUCHAREST, December 6.—The Roumanian Government has received a protest from Constantinople against a union on the ground that it is in violation of the treaty of Paris. The protest is ascribed to the influence of Bismarck, who, careless of Prince Charles, induces the Porte to assert his sovereignty, as a part of the game with Russia.

SPAIN.

THE ELECTIONS.

MADRID, December 7.—The municipal elections are over in Madrid. Of members of the Council the radicals have elected seventy-five, the republicans twenty, and the ministerialists only five. The returns of voting come in slowly from the provinces, but those so far received indicate that the radical party has been everywhere successful.

CANADA.

VESSELS FROZEN IN.

QUEBEC, December 7.—The thermometer last night was twenty-two below zero. The vessels frozen in in the river and lake are the propellers Roanoke and Missouri, the tug Mills, the schooners Dacota, Worthington, Canch Lake, Forest and barges, and Spaulding.

BY MAIL.

THE Moscow International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures and Sciences will be opened on the 15th of June, 1872. The applications of persons desirous of becoming exhibitors must be made to the Committee of the exhibition before the 12th of January, 1872.

THE Home Minister of Italy has appointed a commission of twenty gentlemen conversant with prisons and prison discipline, to prepare the question to be submitted by the Italian delegation to the International Congress on Prison Reform, to be held next year in London, at the instigation of the Prison Association of New York.

AN Irish Home Rule Association has been formed in London. Its members will endeavor to obtain for Ireland a Parliament of its own for the management of her internal affairs, and the control over her own resources and revenues. The power of dealing with all questions affecting the government of the empire is to be left to the Imperial Parliament.

THE settlement of the difficulty between the North German Government and that of the Emperor of Brazil, with reference to an assault on some German officers and sailors in the streets of Rio Janeiro, is still pending. The *North German Gazette* declares "that nothing less than an apology from the Brazilian authorities and indemnification of the parties injured will be satisfactory to the German Government."

THE London daily papers have been authorized to state that the words imputed to Mr. Disraeli by Dr. Norman McLeod, with respect to her Majesty's "inLeod, with respect to her Majesty's "in-capacity for work," were never used by that gentleman. His expressions were in that gentleman. His expressions were in a directly contrary sense, viz.: that her Majesty's capacity for business, distinguished from the first by method and guided from the first by long experience promptness, had now by long experience promptness, had now by long experience become so eminent that it greatly assisted and facilitated the conduct of public affairs.

NEVER was a Ministerial act more generally condemned than the suspension of the *Pays* and *Avenir Liberal* by order of M. Thiers, M. Casimir-Perier and General De Cissey. Radical, Republican, Bonapartist, Orleanist and Ultramontane journals, with hardly a single exception, cry out against this tyrannical measure. Nearly the whole force of the storm falls upon the President of the Republic, who commenced life in the press and has always spoken in favor of freedom of opinion. The *Nationale* is the only journal which has ventured to express approval of the conduct of the Government; the *Debats* remains neutral.

MR. GEORGE ODGER, speaking at Bristol, recently, desired it to be distinctly understood that, while wishing a republic, there was no member of the royal family against whom he had a personal dislike. What he, and those who thought with him, were anxious should take place was, that when the throne was vacant by the death or abdication of the Queen, they should have a vote as to who should rule. He spoke with great hopefulness of the spread of the republican movement in England. There were already nearly one hundred branches of the League in the country, and twenty more would soon be formed.

IT MUST be a disagreeable thing to be too scientific. At Rampore, in the East Indies, is a learned native astronomer who has predicted, during the coming year, a shooting star of enormous proportions, blazing with light, dazzling our eyes, remaining only twenty-four minutes, and during that short period of time destroying vegetation so that an awful famine will follow, quantities of population will be destroyed, and this especially in northern countries. How much of the dread influence we may experience here we do not know, but, considering that some of us have survived certain dog days in past years, we can say with calmness of the shooting star, "Let her shoot."

SOME of the women lace-dressers in Nottingham, England, have struck for an advance in their wages of 25 per cent. and a lessening of the hours of labor to 51 per week. The master dressers agreed to offer the workpeople an advance of about 12½ per cent. on their wages, and make the working hours 54 per week. The hands of most of the firms accepted the offer. In two large concerns, however, the women refused to resume work unless their own terms were agreed to, and during the day proceeded to some of the other houses in the trade in order to attempt to induce the hands to leave work. In two large silk and cotton doubling mills in the town the hands have struck for the nine hour system.

A PRIVATE letter dated the 4th of September, says: "The famine in Persia is terrible, even in Bushire, where, as a seaport, some sort of relief is possible. The scenes going on under one's eyes are heartrending. We (thanks to charitable gifts from India) daily feed over 2,000 people. If you only saw them—animated skeletons in rags, what were once fair women and chubby children, reduced to raging famished beasts! When feeding them there are almost always some trodden under foot and taken away dead. The most pitiable sight is to see the children —numbers without a soul to look to for help—their parents dead of starvation. The little things of six years old, compose themselves as if for sleep, and go out without more than a sigh."

ACCORDING to the *Tagblatt*, of Vienna, Count Beust addressed the following remarks to a deputation from the literary circles of Vienna: "Accustomed as I am to political vicissitudes, I cannot refrain from a feeling of sadness on seeing myself suddenly taken away from my sphere of activity. I must say good-by to my second fatherland, to which my feelings and thoughts have attached themselves profoundly. I have often been the object of violent attacks which were perhaps not too just; but I must acknowledge that the independent press has always supported the ideas of which I had made myself the defender. I have always preserved the conviction that the truth comes out victorious from the ardent struggles of the press. Gentlemen, I may have been mistaken in the choice of the means, but I have always had for my purpose only peace, conciliation and concord."

THE *Financier* says that the French Government have given orders for plans and surveys to be made for the construction of large steamers for the service between Calais and Dover. These steamers are to carry thirty railway carriages, and the transit is to be made in one hour and ten minutes. M. Dupuy de Lome is entrusted with the preparation of the plans of a water station, which will be situated two kilometres out of Calais Harbor. The depth of water there will be sufficient to receive vessels of the largest tonnage and the enormous transport steamers. A branch of the Northern Railway, at present terminating in the maritime station, will be prolonged to the new water-station, and thus the railway carriages will be placed on the deck of the steamers. This project, which was brought forward some few years ago, has now every chance of being carried out, as it is intrusted to such men as M. Dupuy de Lome and Behic.

QUITE a scene occurred in a Detroit eating house a few days since. Melancholy-looking man comes in; says he is not very well; asks permission to sit a while by the stove; leave granted; is observed to take out a small vial and apply it to his lips; the proprietor immediately concludes that melancholy man is bent upon self-destruction; rushes to him throws him down; claws him to make him cast out the fatal drug. At last the poor victim, getting an opportunity, explained that he is troubled with a raging tooth, and only took a little brandy to assuage the anguish thereof. A messenger was dispatched to tell the doctor that he needn't come, and all was serene. Appearances were, it must be owned, suspicious, and the officious Good Samaritan was no doubt influenced by the noblest motives; but, by way of atoning for his friendly assault, ought he not at least to have filled up the melancholy man's vial?

THE PRANKS OF STUDENTS are proverbial the world over; but at Oxford, on commemoration day, the undergraduate mind devises performances such as are unknown in this country. The big-wigs occupy the platform, the visitors sit in the body of the building, while the students, as the least important part of the audience, are confined to the galleries. No pent-up Utica, however, restrains their powers. They still exert that liberty of speech which is the natural prerogative of every free-born Briton. Pleasant remarks are made on the pleasant peculiarities of the people as they enter. The Vice-Chancellor's procession is announced by the appearance of a red neck. As its identity comes in sight, a facetious tones a bald head gives rise to many old but popular witticisms; two lovers are at once recalled to earth by the sentimental remarks of a dozen youngsters, and so on, to the great disgust of all respectable people. After the audience are fairly seated, the young rapscallions turn their attention to the dignitaries on the platform. The addresses, especially those in Latin, draw forth lively comments and tumultuous applause. In short, the students make a Bedlam of the hall. On last commemoration day the disorder was unusually great, and there has been some talk about it in England since. The college authorities proposed to give up the observance of the day, to which the London *Times* replies that it would be more dignified to celebrate the day and exclude the students. No one seems to think it possible for the students to be present and behave themselves, which sounds very strangely to one who is accustomed to the "discipline" of American colleges.

UTAH.

The President's Message.

SALT LAKE, December 7.—The President's message received earnest commendation from all classes. Even the church organ approves of portions, and makes but no reference to that part upon Utah affairs. The general effect of the message is excellent among the Mormons, few now expressing the hope for maintaining the practice of polygamy in the United States.

Some cling to the belief that Congress may in some way favor them, but the main question at present is: When shall the practice cease, and what guarantee for the past? One suggestion from a high quarter is: Make the time twenty-five years hence; that all polygamists now living may not be disturbed in the exercise of their faith.

LAND OFFICE CHANGE.

There is much surprise at the removal of General Maxwell from the land office. The gentiles universally regret and the mormons rejoice.

EARTHQUAKES.

There were two severe shocks of earthquake on the night of the 5th at [illegible] City, Iron county. On the morning of the 6th another shock occurred. There was a loud noise, accompanied by shocks.

THE WEATHER.

No mails or passengers have arrived from the east since Saturday last. The weather has moderated.

NEW YORK.

Missing Plastering Bills,

Tammanyites at a Discount.

ACCOMPLICE OF ROSENWEIG.

NEW YORK, December 7, 1871.

MISSING PLASTERING BILLS.

Some of the missing bills of A. J. Garvey for plastering have recently been found. It is stated that they bear evidence of their fraudulent character on their very face.

HEARING EVIDENCE.

The Grand Jury is still hearing evidence in reference to the Tammany frauds. The jury have the permission of the Recorder and City Judge to take such cases as they deem proper, disregarding the law in this respect passed by Tweed's influence, which permits jurors to hear only the cases presented by the District Attorney.

MYSTERY SOLVED.

The mysterious young woman who went to the Hudson River Railroad Depot with the trunk containing the body of Miss Bowlesby, the victim of the abortionist Rosenzweig, is said to have been traced by the officials. Her name is Agnetta Dumerin, and it is stated that she is one of Rosenzweig's own patients.

VERDICT RENDERED.

A verdict of five hundred dollars was rendered yesterday against the Third Avenue Railroad Company for having ejected a passenger who refused to pay fare on the car to which he was transferred, alleging that he had paid on another car.

FUNDS TO BE RAISED.

Controller Green will raise the funds from the banks to enable the Health Department to take measures against the small-pox. The same bankers have also advanced funds to pay the Croton Aqueduct and city laborers.

TWEED TO BE EXPELLED.

A meeting of the Tammany Association was held last evening for the purpose of expelling Tweed. There was no quorum and the meeting has been called for a future day.

THE PERUVIAN MONITORS.

A motion for a new trial in the old suit of Millan vs. Graham, relative to the purchase of certain monitors for the Peruvian navy was denied by Judge McCunn.

RUMORS DENIED.

The report that Mayor Hall was expelled from the Union Club is unfounded, also the rumor that Tweed is going to Washington.

RIVERDALE PARK.

In the Riverdale Park case the Supreme Court set aside the decision of Judge Barnard, allowing the present Board to make an assessment.

VIADUCT RAILWAY.

An Executive Finance Committee of the Viaduct Railroad Company was appointed at a full meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday.

HALL EXPELLED.

The Union Club last evening expelled Mayor Hall from membership on the ground of his connection with the Ring frauds.

DECISION AGAINST OLE BELL.

Lorenzo Saverini recovered five hundred dollars from Ole Bull for a broken engagement.

CONDITION OF CITY PRISONS.

Judge Ingraham directed the attention of the Grand Jury this morning to the condition of the city prisons.

LECTURE ON THE RING.

Ex Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, lectured at Williamsburg to-night on the "ring" to a large audience.

TRIAL OF IRVING.

The trial of Irving, for the alleged shooting of a United States Marshal, was continued to-day.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

James McLaughlin was frozen to death last evening, he having exposed himself out of doors.

MAYOR HALL.

A rumor is gaining credit that Mayor Hall is ready to resign.

ST. LOUIS.

National Board of Trade.

ST. LOUIS, December 7.—The National Board of Trade continued its session this morning. Constitutional amendments were adopted allowing one additional delegate to each three hundred members, added to the local bonds, and appointed the third Tuesday of October as the time for the annual meeting of the Board.

The Hon. John Young, of Montreal, and President of the National Board of Trade of the Dominion, was presented to the meeting, and was welcomed by the President, who expressed the hope that from the fusion of the commercial elements of the two countries some proposition will be adopted and sent to the governments of both countries that will tend to the promotion of a thorough commercial alliance and such as will meet with the unanimous approval of both countries, and a political annexation. Mr. Young warmly responded, arguing in favor of the freest interchange of commodities between the United States and Canada.

A resolution, proposed at the last annual meeting, asking Congress to guarantee bonds issued by the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas to the aggregate amount of $200,000,000, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of leveeing the banks of the Mississippi river within their limits, was taken up and discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Wm. M. Burwell, of New Orleans, Monroe, of Dubuque, Opdyke, of New York, Wetherill, of Philadelphia, Edward Atkinson, of Boston, and others. The original resolution was amended so as to levy a tax on the counties within the limits proposed to be created.

The delegates visited Shaw's Garden and various other places of note this afternoon, and this evening a levee was held at the Southern Hotel, at which a brilliant throng of gentleman and ladies were present.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor Brown's message was read in the Legislature to-day. Some of its principal features not already mentioned are as follows: He thinks the most efficient remedy for corruption and incapacity in office is in limiting the Executive appointments to cases of emergency and refer their selection to the people.

The bonded debt of the State is $17,866,000; assessed value of all taxable property in the State, $575,000,000; total receipts into the State Treasury for the past year, $3,572,941; disbursements, $2,725,759, of which $816,336 was on account of interest, $1,252,732 on account of the State government, $85,001 on account of the sinking fund, and $337,454 for schools; balance in treasury, $847,182. The county, township and municipal indebtedness amounts to nearly $11,000,000, the larger portion being for railroad subscription. The total county school fund is $3,597,084; whole number of schools, 8,616; 210 are colored; whole number of children in the State between the ages of five and twenty-one years, 609,723; number of miles of railroad built on the first of January, 1871, was 1,980; number of miles in course of construction, 797. The capital invested in these roads is estimated at $117,548,317.

The Governor discusses the national political situation at length. After reverting to the material welfare of the State, and congratulating the people on its prosperity, he says: It is equally a source of congratulation that its political influence has been signally enhanced by the wise counsels of conciliation, and so emphatically initiated by our last election. The advent of liberation to the administration of the State has reconciled the resentments of war, confirmed absolute freedom to all, evolved anew the principle of self government, acting through local organization; established a purer civil service, instead of that compelled by the slavish ways of partizanship, and incited the youthful energies of a new generation to the great destinies of the future rather than rehabilitate itself in the dead issues of the past.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

The Catacazy Trouble.

ROBBING THE GOVERNMENT.

Congressional Affairs.

BONDS CALLED IN.

Consuls Recognized.

WASHINGTON, December 7, 1871.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following is a list of the Committees elected by the Senate:

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTION—Messrs. Sumner, Chairman, Morton, Rice, Carpenter, Logan, Hill and Thurman.

FOREIGN RELATIONS—Messrs. Cameron, Chairman, Harlan, Morton, Patterson, Schurz, Hamlin and Casserly.

FINANCE—Messrs. Sherman, Chairman, Morrill, of Vermont, Fenton, Scott, Ames and Bayard.

APPROPRIATIONS—Messrs. Cole, Chairman, Sprague, Sawyer, Edmunds, Windom, West and Stevenson.

COMMERCE—Messrs. Chandler, Chairman, Corbett, Kellogg, Spencer, Buckingham, Conkling and Vickers.

MANUFACTURES — Messrs. Hamlin, Chairman, Robertson, Sprague, Gilbert and Johnson.

AGRICULTURE—Messrs. Morton, Chairman, Frelinghuysen, Robertson, Lewis and Davis, of West Virginia.

MILITARY AFFAIRS—Messrs. Wilson, Chairman, Cameron, Morton, Ames, Logan, West and Blair.

NAVAL AFFAIRS—Messrs. Cragin, Chairman, Anthony, Nye, Osborn, Ferry, of Michigan, and Alcorn, of Mississippi.

JUDICIARY—Messrs. Trumbull, Chairman, Conkling, Carpenter, Frelinghuysen, Pool and Thurman.

POSTOFFICES AND POSTROADS—Messrs. Ramsey, Chairman, Pomeroy, Gilbert, Cole, Hamlin, Ferry, of Michigan, and Kelly.

PUBLIC LANDS—Messrs. Pomery, Chairman, Tipton, Osborn, Sprague, Windom, Logan and Casserly.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS—Messrs. Davis, of Kentucky, Chairman, Ferry, of Connecticut, Caldwell, Bayard and Blair.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—Messrs. Harlan, Chairman, Corbett, Buckingham, Frelinghuysen, Wilson, Caldwell and Davis, of Kentucky.

PENSIONS—Messrs. Edmunds, Chairman, Tipton, Pratt, Brownlow, Hamilton, of Texas, Logan and Saulsbury.

REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS — Messrs. Pool, Chairman, Brownlow, Corbett, Hill and Davis, of West Virginia.

CLAIMS—Messrs. Howe, Chairman, Scott, Pratt, Stewart, Boreman, Wright and Davis, of West Virginia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Messrs. Patterson, Chairman, Sumner, Lewis, Spencer, Sawyer, Hitchcock and Vickers.

PATENTS—Messrs. Terry, of Connecticut, Chairman, Carpenter, Morrill, of Maine, Windom and Hamilton, of Maryland.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Messrs. Morrill, of Vermont, Chairman Trumbull, Cole, Sumner and Stockton.

TERRITORIES—Messrs. Nye, Chairman, Cragin, Schurz, Boreman, Hitchcock, Clayton and Cooper.

PACIFIC RAILROADS—Messrs. Stewart, Chairman, Ramsey, Harlan, Rice, Fenton, Scott, Kellogg, Hitchcock, Cooper, Ferry, of Michigan, and Kelly.

MINES AND MINING—Messrs. Rice, Chairman, Chandler, Flanagan, Tipton, Caldwell, Alcorn and Saulsbury.

REVISION OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES—Messrs. Conkling, Chairman, Carpenter, Stewart, Wright and Hamilton, of Maryland.

EDUCATION AND LABOR—Messrs. Sawyer, Chairman, Morrill, of Vermont, Flanagan, Patterson and Johnston.

TO AUDIT AND CONTROL THE CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE—Messrs. Fenton, Chairman, Windom and Saulsbury.

PRINTING — Messrs. Anthony, Chairman, Howe and Casserly.

LIBRARY—Messrs. Morrill, of Maine, Chairman, Howe and Sherman.

ENGROSSED BILLS—Messrs. Buckingham, Chairman, Robertson, Clayton and Davis, of West Virginia.

ENROLLED BILLS—Messrs. Carpenter, Chairman, Lewis and Kelley.

SELECT COMMITTEES ON REVISION OF RULES—Messrs. Pomeroy, Chairman, Edmunds and Bayard.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON POLITICAL DISABILITIES—Messrs. Robertson, Chairman, Boreman, Ames, Hamilton, of Texas, Vickers, Clayton and Stevenson.

ON LEVEES OF THE MISSISSIPPI—Messrs. Kellogg, Chairman, Trumbull, Schurz, Alcorn and Blair.

ALLEGED OUTRAGES IN SOUTHERN STATES—Messrs. Scott, Chairman, Chandler, Rice, Pool, Pratt, Bayard and Blair.

THE CATACAZY UNPLEASANTNESS.

The correspondence called for by a resolution of the Senate upon the subject of the Catacazy unpleasantness, has been submitted to that body by Secretary Fish. In a letter from the Secretary of State to Wm. M. Burwell, of New Orleans, Monroe, of Dubuque, Opdyke, of New York, Wetherill, of Philadelphia, Edward Atkinson, of Boston, and others. The rate of 2,163 per 1,000 of mean strength. That is about two entries on sick report during the year for each man.) Of the whole number taken on sick report 54,710, or 1,863 per 1,000 of strength, were for disease alone, and 8,797, or 300 per 1,000 of strength, were for wounds, accidents and injuries of all kinds.

The average number constantly on sick report during the year was 1,480, or 51 per thousand of strength; of these 1,190, or 41 per thousand of strength, were under treatment for disease, and 290 or 10 per thousand of strength, for wounds, accidents and injuries.

The total number of deaths reported was 519, or 17 per thousand of mean strength. Of these 363, or 12 per thousand of strength, died of disease, and 156, or 5 per thousand of strength, of wounds, accidents and injuries.

The total mortality report is greater than that for the previous year, the chief increase occurring in the proportion of deaths from diseases. The proportion of deaths from all causes to cases treated was 1 death to 122 cases.

Ten hundred and ninety-one white soldiers are reported to have been discharged on "surgeon's certificate of disability," being at the rate of 37 per thousand of mean strength.

The reports from the colored troops give the following figures, which do not include the white officers:

The total number of cases of all kinds reported was 3,551, or 1,262 per thousand of strength. Of these, 2,464, or 1,137 per thousand of strength, were cases of disease, and 587, or 225 per thousand of strength, were wounds, accidents and injuries.

The average number constantly on sick report was 104, or 40 per 1,000, of whom 74, or 28 per 1,000, were under treatment for disease, and 30, or 12 per 1,000 for wounds, accidents, and injuries.

The number deaths from all causes reported was 49, or 19 per 1,000 of strength. Of these 28, or 11 per 1,000 of strength, died of disease, and 21, or 8 per 1,000 of strength, of wounds, accidents, and injuries. The proportion of deaths from all causes to cases treated was one to seventy-two.

The number of discharges on "surgeon's certificate of disability" was 71, being at the rate of 27 per 1,000 of mean strength.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.

The Army Medical Museum continues to increase in the number and variety of specimens and its consequent usefulness. The number of specimens added during the year was 1,516, a present total of 15,018.

The number of visitors was over 15,000 during the year.

NUMBER OF MEDICAL OFFICERS, ETC.

At the date of my last annual report 2 vacancies in the grade of surgeon and 42 in assistant surgeon of the army existed. During the past year 1 surgeon and 1 assistant surgeon died, 1 assistant surgeon resigned, and 1 assistant surgeon retired, leaving at present 54 vacancies in the corps, viz: Chief Medical Purveyor, 1 assistant medical purveyor, 3 surgeons and 49 assistant surgeons. The number of military posts requiring medical attendance were, on July 1, 1871, 203, at many of which the number of troops was so large, or the nature of the duties so onerous, that the services of two medical officers were constantly required at them. If the restrictions as to promotions and appointments in the medical corps were removed at once, it would require several years through the prescribed modes of annual examination to restore it to the standard number allowed by existing laws, and the reduction of that number by stoppage of promotion and appointment has proven to be prejudicial to the interests of the service, both in a sanitary and economical views.

J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon General U. S. Army.

ANNAPOLIS.

The Wharton Case.

ANNAPOLIS, December 7.—The first witness in the Wharton case to-day was Mrs. Hulton. She detailed the circumstances connected with Mrs. Wharton's making a milk punch, of which the victim partook, and in which a sediment of tartar emetic was found. Doctor Williams, who attended Ketchum during his sickness, testified to the facts connected with his illness, and states that Mrs. Hulton gave him a bottle when he entered the house, which Mrs. Wharton said was found in Ketchum's bed. This bottle the Doctor thought had contained laudanum. Mrs. Wharton was anxious that this fact should not be made known, fearing it might give rise to the impression that the General had administered the laudanum himself. The Doctor told Mrs. Wharton he was glad to find this bottle, as it might explain the condition in which he found the General, and for another reason, if he had taken nothing else, he might recover, as there were no evidences of a dangerous amount of opium having been taken.

Being puzzled about the General's condition, the witness remarked to Mrs. Snowden: "I fear the General has been poisoned." The witness then went out of the room to see Mrs. Laney, who produced a tumbler from her pocket and asked him what it contained. He took out his knife and put a small quantity of the sediment on his tongue, pressing it against the roof of his mouth. There was a strong metallic taste; so strong that it remained in his mouth until his dinner, which was about five o'clock, being convinced by the taste that the deposit contained a metallic poison. He returned to the General's room with his doubts changed to a conviction that he had been poisoned. He found him growing rapidly worse, and left the room to notify Mrs. Wharton of the General's impending death. After doing so, he returned to his room, where he met some one coming down, who asked him how the General was. He was answered, "he is dead." The witness then detailed his examining of the pants and coat of Ketchum, finding a pocket book, watch, knife and other small articles, and his giving them to Mrs. Hulton. He did not find or examine a vest.

The post mortem examination failed to discover anything in the brain that would account for the death. He then applied a ligature above and below the stomach, and removed that organ and contents. He removed the bowels and opened them; found nothing noteworthy. The heart and lungs were not examined. Then the stomach was placed in a glass jar and taken to Professor Aiken.

Sometime subsequent after the grand jury had indicted Mrs. Wharton they went to Washington, exhumed the body of Ketchum and examined the heart and lungs, which they found healthy.

Court adjourned.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—Still falling; 5 feet in canal; 3 feet in chute. There is considerable floating ice to-day. Clear and pleasant. Very good rates and firm. Arrived—Cornelia, Tennessee river; Charmer, Kate Putnam and Emma Floyd, Cincinnati. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Emma Floyd, Memphis; Kate Putnam, New Orleans. The Sabine leaves with soldiers to-morrow. The R. C. Gray is hard aground at Flint Island. She will have to be lightened to get off.

EVANSVILLE, IND., December 7.—Clear and mild. River swelling slowly. Mercury 50. Down—Exchange, 10 P. M.; Mary Ament, 3 P. M.; Torsacan, 4 P. M.; Mollie Reagon, 7 P. M. Up—Minnecla, 11 P. M.; Dick Johnson, 6 A. M.; Quickstep, 7; Fayette, 9. Business is lively, and the boats are generally full.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 7.—Clear and warm. River falling. Departed—Marble City, Cairo; Belfast, Cincinnati; Nick Longworth and Yeager, New Orleans.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 7.—Clear, weather moderating. Arrived—Clarksville, from above. River stationary.

MEMPHIS.

Death from Morphine.

MEMPHIS, December 7.—J. H. Weisiger, bookkeeper for Brooks & Co., died last night in his room, from an overdose of morphine. He was a native of Richmond, Va.

DYING.

A private dispatch from Columbia, Tenn., says Eugene Greenlaw, who in a fit of mental aberration, a few days since, severely wounded his sister-in-law and her mother with a hatchet, and then "harri karied" himself with a razor, was dying from the effects of the wound. He was a son of W. B. Greenlaw, a well-known capitalist of this city.

—At Concord, N. H., the labor reformers yesterday nominated Samuel P. Cooper for Governor.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1871.

SENATE.

PETITIONS.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from colored citizens for a supplementary civil rights bill.

Other petitions were presented, among which was one by Mr. WILSON from wounded soldiers at the Dayton Asylum, for a modification of the pension laws.

BILLS, ETC.

Mr. POMEROY presented a bill to unite the postal telegraph services.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice of a bill to abolish the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue and reduce taxation.

The joint resolution for the arrest of the recusant witnesses from North and South Carolina was called up.

Bills were introduced regulating the pay of officers in the Navy and Executive departments, and for the incorporation of a postal telegraph, Gardner G. Hubbard, of Massachusetts, and John T. Tracey, of Illinois, being among the incorporators.

The Senate then went into executive session.

After executive hour the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE POSTAL LAWS.

Various bills were introduced and referred, after which the House took up the bill codifying the postal laws, but before the reading of the bill was concluded, the morning session expired, when the House adjourned till Monday.

CALIFORNIA.

The Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—The Legislature having duly organized, a joint convention for the election of a United States Senator will be held to night or to-morrow.

INAUGURATION.

Governor Booth will be inaugurated to-morrow. About one thousand men, the *elite* of the National Guard of the State, will do escort duty.

MURDERER DISCHARGED.

The Portuguese who shot a Chinaman dead at Hawkinsville, on Monday, was discharged, because the only witnesses were Chinamen, whose testimony is not permitted against a Caucasian under the State laws.

MILWAUKEE.

Report Denied.

MILWAUKEE, December 7.—The report circulated that the first mate of the bark Tanner had been frozen to death turns out to be false.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The propellor City of Fremont arrived last evening and reports the bark Lotta Wolf and schooner Tempest in the harbor at South Manetou Island. She saw nothing of the Argus, Smith, Tanner and other upbound vessels. The City of Fremont experienced a boisterous passage, and was forced to seek shelter three times after leaving the straits.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The first session of the second Parliament of Ontario was opened yesterday.

—The loss by the fire on Wednesday night at Hagerstown Md., was $80,000; insured for $13,000.

—The testimony in the Blackburn-Lowell case at Chillicothe, O., was concluded yesterday morning.

—A Halifax dispatch says the schooner Achilles was wrecked at Minas Basin. Ten of the crew were drowned.

—The Grand Duke started for Boston yesterday morning. He regrets that he has not time to visit California.

—A young man named Kerr was burned to death at Columbus, Ind., on Tuesday night, by a hot stove falling on him.

—A fire in Brooklyn Tuesday morning rendered seventeen families homeless and caused damage amounting to about $30,000.

—Hon. J. M. Smith, Speaker of the Georgia House, was nominated for Governor by the Democratic Convention Tuesday.

—A fire at Reed's Landing, Minn., burned the billiard hall of P. Gilson, and the dwelling of W. W. Slocum. Loss $5,000.

—At Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, Judge Larned extended the time for Tweed's bail to justify twenty days from date.

—Charles Edmondson, colored, fatally stabbed another colored man named Wm. Couelin, near Fort Smith, Ark., a few days ago.

—A negro of Philadelphia, in a note to Alexis, states that he was refused tickets to the ball held in that city on account of his color.

—The second trial of McDonald Cheek for murder, which was to take place in the December Court at Crookville, Indiana, was continued to January.

—At Boston the coroner's jury on the murder of Kate Leehan rendered a verdict that she was murdered by some person to the jury unknown.

—Grand Duke Alexis and party arrived at Springfield, Mass., yesterday evening, and after a two hours' stay, departed by a special train for Boston.

—A special dispatch from Scranton states that the miners' wages have been reduced eight cents per ton, and that steps are going on for a strike.

—Michael Fitzpatrick threw Edward Clark from the door of the former's liquor store, in Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday evening, killing Clark. Fitzpatrick was arrested.

—The Chess Congress assembled at Cleveland on Tuesday, and contests began between nine representative men of the American chess world. The sessions will continue for several days.

—A gentleman named Hood, a resident of Lafayette, Ind., died on the Illinois Central & St. Louis Railroad train on Tuesday night just before reaching Indianapolis from Cincinnati.

—Committees from Cape Cod, Plymouth and Gloucester are to memorialize Congress for the protection of the fishery interests, which are disastrously affected by the treaty of Washington.

—Danius Clark, for many years connected with the Michigan Central Railroad, and for the last few years in the employ of the Harlem Railroad, died very suddenly at New York, on Wednesday.

—There was considerable debate in the Tennessee Senate yesterday on the proposition to reduce the rate of taxation to thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars' worth of property, but no vote was taken.

—The train for the West that left Omaha on Friday, December 1st, left Laramie station yesterday morning, but has not yet arrived at Hawkins, although the track is now reported clear of obstructions.

—James Thomas and John Murray have been sentenced at Easton, Pennsylvania, the first to thirty years and the latter to ten years in the State's Prison, for burning several buildings in that place last summer.

—A fire at Spring Lake, Michigan, Tuesday night, destroyed the residence and hardware store of A. Bilz, the residence of Capt. Berghs and the millinery establishment of Mrs. Kelly. Total loss $22,650; available insurance $5,000.

—Henry Sultmers, a brakeman on a through freight, on the Bee Line, fell from the train on Tuesday night at Mount Victory, Horden county, Ohio. Several cars passed over his body, mangling him in a shocking manner. He was noted for his cautiousness.

—Col. John D. Ashmore, a former member of Congress from Abbeville District, South Carolina, blew out his brains with a pistol, at a hotel in Sardis, Mississippi, on Tuesday morning. He had been planting there since the war. Pecuniary trouble was the cause.

—In a recent suit at London of the United States against the Blakely Arms Company, a decision was rendered ordering that all the proceeds from the sale of war material belonging to the rebel States are to be paid to the American Consul for the United States Government.

—Thos. Cunningham, a brakeman employed at the Union Depot at Dayton, O., was run over and probably mortally hurt yesterday while engaged at his employment. He had just succeeded in coupling an engine to a train, and in stepping away, slipped and fell upon the track, the whole train passing over him.

TRUE enterprise will never be appreciated. An Ohio lady who for years has triumphantly carried off the first premium for canned fruit at the State fair, has been ignominously overthrown by the curiosity of one of her own sex. Her fruit was as plump and fresh looking as ever, but a lady member insisted on opening the can, when it was found that the preserving ingredient was very strong brine. The Committee, entirely overlooking the novelty of the preserving process, did not consider it of sufficient value to merit encouragement, and promptly ruled out the specimen.

THERE is one thing which is good for rich or poor, white or black, male or female, and that is Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Bottled Ale—*Victoria C. Woodhull.*

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the MERCANTILE PETROLEUM COMPANY, will be held on

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1871.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 46f.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾@97¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109½@109¾.

AN effort is making in New York to reduce the bail in the case of Connolly, who has so far failed to secure the amount fixed. A residence in the Ludlow jail is not agreeable to him, and his wealthy confederates appear to desert him in his hour of need.

THE PRESIDENT did not mention the San Domingo subject in his Message. His last reference to it was when he sent the report of the Wade Committee to Congress. He then stated that his whole duty in the matter had been performed, and he left it with Congress to do with it as they thought best. It was, therefore, not properly a subject for his late message.

EX-CHANCELLOR ROBERT LOWE has not done the Queen good service by uttering a violent and partisan speech against Sir Charles Dilke. Defamation of one whose character is pure and unspotted, in the interest of decaying royalty, as shown in the character of the Queen's sons, will not hinder the tide of Republican sentiment which has now fairly set in, but will hasten and strengthen it.

THE *World* says, "Boutwell's report, like the message is an electioneering document." We frankly admit that we are quite willing to submit the success or failure of Presidents Grant's administration on the evidence of these two documents. If they are good electioneering documents, the work which they report as done, and the history of the past year or two are what have made them such. The people are satisfied, and will endorse the wisdom and economy fully proven by the message, and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE resolutions offered by General Banks yesterday in Congress, asking the President to instruct our naval commanders in Cuban waters, to extend protection to the lives and property of Americans, and to fully and at all hazards maintain the dignity of our flag, when assailed by the audacity of the Spaniards; and asking for information in reference to the recent executions in Havana, and to the failure of Spain to carry out her promises in certain respects, are looked upon as the commencement of our efforts to interfere to end the struggle now going on in Cuba, which of late has been nothing more than a series of inhuman massacres. It is high time that the butcheries which have lately appalled all Christendom were ended, and it is clearly the duty of our country to interfere in this behalf.

IT IS PLEASANT to note the expressions of approval from the European press, concerning the message of President Grant. Instead of a brisling and bragging collection of epithets, which could only irritate and chill all kindly feeling for our country and people, the message is remarkable for its moderate and sensible tone, it is pointed and brief in style, and acceptable for its manner and matter. It abounds in good solid common sense, expressed in good English. No wonder the English press and people express their admiration for it, as it hails, as one of its chief topics, the final and complete settlement of all the long standing obstacles to a perfect and cordial friendship between the two nations. The English people, with the sensible portion of our own population, abhor war, and particularly fear a war between these two nations speaking, one language, largely intermingled by blood and marriage, and having to a large extent one lineage. No wonder they applaud the brave man who, as President hails the departure of all cause for war between us.

THE trial of Mrs. Wharton now in progress at Annapolis, for the murder of General Ketchum of the United States army, is probably the most interesting event in court annals of the year, if not of the times. The high social, though eccentric position, hitherto held by the lady, and the singular train of circumstantial evidence against her, have in many minds established the conviction of her guilt, while loving friends still believe her protestations of innocence. So great is the interest manifested in the case, that many papers have sent special reporters to give the evidence and full particulars brought to light by the trial. The Associated Press agent at Annapolis will send us each day the result of the examination of witnesses. We earnestly hope, that notwithstanding the evidence apparently against her, Mrs. Wharton may be fully able to establish her innocence, as we are not of those who believe her guilty. Circumstantial evidence in some instances is as strong as the evidence of one's senses, but the fact of General Ketchum taking a drink of wine and afterwards dying, does not by any means prove that Mrs. Wharton administered poison. Something more than this must be proven before any jury could convict of murder.

WILLIAM ORTON, Esq., President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, publishes a card in which he denies the rumor that his company favors the assumption by the United States Government of the telegraph lines of the country. He states that the company is inflexibly opposed to any interference of the Government with its business. At a meeting of their Board of Directors, a resolution was unanimously adopted, he says, protesting against the right and policy of any acquisition of their property and franchises by the General Goverament. This places the strongest of our telegraphic companies squarely against the proposed policy of the Government assuming the control and management of the telegraph lines, on the grounds solely, that the latter ought not to engage in competitive enterprises. The same might be urged against the postal system, as the Express companies say they could carry our letters for less than the government, if they were permitted. But of this we have no guarantee, and our postal system continues to improve. We cannot endorse this objection to the proposed change. If the Government can successfully manage the post office, it can most assuredly do so with the telegraph.

There are now some 5,000 telegraph stations in the country, with 70,000 miles of line, and 7,000 employes. Under the Government plan there would be at least 20,000 telegraph offices, 150,000 miles of line, and 20,000 employes.

THE TRIBUNE AND THE MESSAGE.

We are much pleased to see that the New York *Tribune* has strong faith that the President's message "will be favorably regarded by a large majority of the American people." It says:

"The fact that the debt has been steadily and largely reduced has done more than anything else to make the Administration and the party supporting it strong and popular. So many millions paid off each month are to General Grant's administration what Union victories on hard-fought fields were to Mr. Lincoln's. No financial difficulties beset a rule which is thus amply supplied with revenue, and using it for such a purpose. The fact stated by the President that the annual burden of the debt is now seventeen millions less than it was when he was inaugurated is a perfect Vicksburg to his supporters."

It says also that "*this* message, wherein aversion to slavery at home and abroad," "congratulations on the initiation of enfranchisement in Brazil," and cognate subjects, "are so prominent," "must be refreshing to read," as "the President thus nobly embodies and enunciates the better impulses of our people." Speaking of the outrages which have been committed by the Southern Ku Klux, it says, "the President's representations are sound, moderate and will be heartily approved by a large majority of his countrymen."

These extracts contain no faint praise of President Grant's administration. They show plainly, as does indeed the whole article from which they are taken, that the *Tribune* is perfectly satisfied, in the main, with the course the President has pursued in the administration of national affairs, and that the Editor has the manliness to declare his approval. We think we are correct in our inference when we say that, the general drift of the article goes to show that the *Tribune* is of the opinion that General Grant will be re-nominated and re-elected to a second term. The article, it is true, says nothing on the subject of a re election; but when it speaks of the reduction of the national debt, which has been going on steadily since President Grant assumed the reins of government, "as a perfect Vicksburg to his supporters," and that it has made his administration and the party supporting it strong and popular," we conclude, very naturally, it yields the question of his re-nomination and re-election. If his administration, which has ever been popular, is still growing in strength and popularity, and is endorsed "by a great majority of his countrymen," we cannot see how his re-election can be thwarted. The country cannot afford to dispense with the services of a President who is using all his efforts to reduce the debt and promote the nation's best interests. In view of these things, we entertain a strong hope that the *Tribune* will withdraw its opposition, at least for the present, to the second term principle, especially as it involves no violation of any statutory or constitutional provision. The endorsement, by that influential journal, of the administration of President Grant and his wise statesmanship, is as "refreshing" to us, as his noble utterances on the question of human slavery are to the "war-worn abolitionists," of whom the Editor-in-Chief and the youthful but able and accomplished Managing Editor of the *Tribune* are among the foremost and most meritorious. When the proper time comes, we are fully persuaded these gentlemen will use their best efforts to secure the triumphant re-election of General Grant. They could not throw their influence against a man who, by his sagacity, honesty and the faithful execution of the duties pertaining to his high and responsible position, is daily growing in popular favor, and "embodies and enunciates" in his state papers the "better impulses" of the people, thereby showing that his fixed purpose is to execute their will.

We are sorry to see, however, that the *Tribune* does not coincide, even yet, with our views on the Collectorship of New York. "What thou knowest not now, thou shalt know hereafter."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Cuban Troubles--Treasury Report--Amnesty--Opening of Congress--The Message--The Committees--Butler, Mrs. Wharton--Carl Schurz, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1871.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE CUBAN TROUBLES.

Some foolish bravado has been given out about the necessity of our attacking Cuba, because Spain is just now unable to control the Cuban volunteers, who are alleged to have prevented the landing of certain American citizens at Havana. The massacre of eight young medical students at that place for body snatching is an outrage on humanity and the needs of scientific progress, but these were not American citizens, but subjects of the bad Government of Cuba, which is a stench in the nostrils of civilization, still it is no *casus belli*.

Since the telegram from our Consul General at Havana, and advising our Government that a United States fleet was required in that quarter to protect American citizens and their interests, nine active cruisers, and the monitor "Terror" have been ordered to make their way to the North Atlantic station, and several of them have already sailed for Cuban waters.

TREASURY REPORT.

$383,323,944.89 is given in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress as the gross receipts of U. S. revenue from all resources during the past fiscal year, while the expenditures for all purposes for the same time amount to $292,177,188,25. Reduction of the public debt for the year has been $94,307,764 84. The annual interest charge is reduced to $16,741,433 04, and the total decrease of debt is $277,211,892.16.

The Secretary recommends the continued payment of $50,000,000 per year upon the principal of the public debt, which, with the sinking fund, will liquidate the entire debt within the present generation. He also recommends a reduction of taxation to the amount of $36,000,000 per annum.

He recommends the reduction of the duties on salt of fifty per cent., and on bituminous coal of fifty cents per ton, a reduction on raw hides and skins, and the removal of all duties from a large class of articles produced in other countries, which enter into the arts and manufactures in this country, and which are not produced in the United States, and the revenue from which is inconsiderable—a list to be prepared by Congress.

CONGRESS OPENED—AMNESTY.

Congress was opened yesterday in due form, and the President's message was read at half-past one o'clock. It appeared to give universal satisfaction to the immense throng which filled the Chambers.

Somewhat to the surprise of many and contrary to the predictions of most of the knowing ones here, the President recommends full amnesty to rebels who have disabilities under the 14th amendment, except some of the leaders.

Now that all the States which could have been retained in the Republican party, by denying the rebels the franchise, have given rebel amnesty and power over to the Democracy, viz: Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri and West Virginia, there is no longer any need of debarring the 60,000 of the better educated in the South from the franchise, merely to allow them to continue a party cry of persecution for opinion sake, while they practice Ku Klux intimidation and insist that none shall vote the Republican ticket in peace.

Some will doubtless assert that this recommendation is untimely because of the present bad conduct of many of those to whom it gives full relief. These must remember that the influence of the enfranchised, instead of being increased, will be greatly diminished by taking away their martyrdom. It gives them one vote each, but will prevent them from influencing thousands more against the interest and peace of the land, by crying persecution and injustice against the general Government.

The message is almost too concisely written to be good as a literary document. It covers a multitude of subjects, and all of these are treated in a straight forward manner with the most definite brevity.

The announcement of the House Committees caused unusual comment. Mr. Dawes being changed from the chairmanship of Appropriations to that of Ways and Means, while appropiations is given to Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, and Mr. B. F. Butler is pigeon holed in the chairmanship of the Committee of the Revision of Laws. The undaunted Butler laughs at the attempts of the speaker to put him down and promises to hold his own, notwithstanding the manifest slight. It is said that Mr. Pollard whom he succeeds as chairman, went to him and tendered congratulations, but this has since been denied, and it is stated that Mr. Pollard also feels aggrieved at being ousted from the place he had long held, without any shadow of cause, except that of finding a small place in which to belittle Butler.

Specie payments, reduction in taxation, amnesty, tariff and civil service reform are the entire stock in trade of the opposition to the administration party, and yet President Grant in his message has cruelly deprived them of these last remnants whereon a dying party is permitted to stand. He has adopted them all in good faith and with his usual vigor, and they are planks in the platform of the Republican party where they have been in a somewhat less positive character for years past.

Carl Schurz has also had the wind taken out of his sail by the President's strong expression and recommendation to Congress in favor of legislating for the interests of immigration, and of fostering the rights and privileges of all who come to our prosperous land from other countries.

Prince Alexis at last accounts was dancing with the daughter of General Meade at a grand ball given to him at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia.

A corps of phonographers and copyists have gone from this city to Annapolis, Md., to report the trial of Mrs. Wharton, known as the Baltimore Borgia. She has recovered her health, and her trial is now in progress at the latter place, on the charge of poisoning and thereby causing the death of General Ketchum. More than one hundred witnesses are present, and the greatest interest is manifested in the case, especially here and in Baltimore, where she has been long known as a leader in fashionable society. Her daughter Nellie has stayed with her in prison all the time she has been incarcerated, and she sits by her in court with other lady friends. AGATE.

Corporal Punishment in Schools.

EDITORS GAZETTE! Knowing your paper to be an ardent advocate, favorable to popular education, I desire to have the following article, relative to "Corporal Punishment in Schools," inserted in its columns. Young school-teachers—sometimes old ones, too—have attended county Institutes for practical instruction upon this subject, but were lulled asleep or worried out by the lofty rhetorical efforts of the speakers. If these orators had the feathers plucked from the wings of their imagination, and stuck in the tail of their judgment, they would not take such lofty literary flights, but give more practical lectures.

If corporal punishment is wrong, and the time coming when it will not be used, why should not the present generation enjoy the felicity of a mild school government that is likely to be meted out to a future. Is the present generation of pupils so wicked and demoralized that nothing but the rod can bring it into submission? Through the use of the rod a pupil may submit, and this is only temporary. The wicked passions that prompted the transgression are not subdued, but, on the contrary, only excited by the accompaniment of others to revenge the punishment, if the pupil had strength. If parents and teachers would work more upon the moral powers of the children while they are young and the mind is easily trained, there would be no necessity for the bending of the twig over the books. Every philanthropist ought to sympathize with the young, for their punishment is undoubtedly the result of bad training. The point is, can this defective training be ameliorated by the use of corporal punishment? Can a tree attain a healthy growth by being hacked? No: its sound development depends upon careful nurture. Are not the faculties of a child as capable of development? Then, why not bestow upon them that discipline which will give them a wholesome nourishment? The child in infancy takes for granted what is told it; then why should not parents and teachers take advantage of this credulity? Its first falsehood or crime is an imitation of those of older persons. If truth and honesty have been unknown to it, it will feel no contrition for wrong acts, but, conversely, if these have been firmly taught, it will shrink with terror at an act of crime. Hundreds of forsaken children, children who have been surrounded by crime, thinking it the only honest avocation, have been taken in charge by honest and religious families, have grown up to be useful citizens and ornaments of society. It is "the mind that makes the man," not the rod. Then why not, parents and teachers, use your wisdom and energy to make the mind of the child immaculate and upright? Instead of execrations and the most direful hatred bestowed upon you by the use of punishment, love will be reciprocated. Numerous confessions of criminals could be produced to prove the error of neglected and bad training; but one will be sufficient. In Beaver county jail there is a boy of seventeen years sentenced to be hung, and he openly declares that it was his mother's bad training and whisky which brought him there. False views are taken of education by many parents and teachers. In fact, it is heartrending to observe how some families and schools are conducted. Whenever a wholesome moral sentiment penetrates the home and the school, then, and not till then, will physical force cease as a governing power. An evil cannot be removed in a day, but it can only by letting the evil overcome it incessantly. The use of corporal punishment, all are ready to admit, is an evil. Therefore, why not suppress it by the introduction of something more omnipotent for good? We denounce the tyrannical and barbarous punishments administered to criminals at the whipping-posts in the State of Delaware. Are the pupils of our public schools as degraded as they, that the lash must be applied to their back for offences which, in fact do not assimilate to crimes? If it is uncivilized to whip a criminal, it is still more so to whip helpless and inoffensive children that might be controlled by a look or a word.

In a majority of the schools large scholars are not punished for offences; it is the little ones that receive the pelt mingling. The amount of the whipping, or who shall be whipped, is left to the imaginative faculties of the teachers. Therefore, since there is no standard by which teachers can be guided in the administration of punishment, it is unjust and unwise. Eighteen years ago I attended school in a country district, and the teacher punished pupils in various ways, as follows: He would lift the pupils by the ears off the floor, worry them by the nape of the heads, stand them on one leg until they became completely exhausted, or welt them over the back until stripes and blood were visible. The parents had been trained up to such satanic punishment, so that they heartily coincided with the teacher. In a certain ward school in Pittsburgh, which I attended twenty years ago, the teacher beat the pupils unmercifully over the palm of the hand for the most trifling offense. In fact, this thing of wielding the rod, in early days, was considered an essential qualification of teachers, intelligence to the contrary.

The receiving of a sound education from such teachers was impossible, because they kept the pupils terror-stricken. Their *wise* method of imparting instruction was to beat it into the pupils. To gain the respect, and incite pupils to study and understand, never entered their knowledge boxes. We have a great many teachers in this State who govern no better than these. Every intelligent person is ready to admit that such punishment is unjust and unwise, that children are stunted and demoralized in their education under the sour and gruffy presence of such tyrants. Where there is love there is peace—where there is strife there is contention. The physician does not treat every disease with one kind of medicine, but with many teachers moral disease is treated with the supposed never-failing remedy, the rod. If physicians use one kind of medicine to cure all punishment to the body, they are stigmanized as quacks, then why not give teachers who use the one mode of punishment—the rod—the same appellation? The profession of teaching has more incompetent workers than any other. Hundreds of teachers enter our schools every year, totally ignorant of human nature, yet children must endure the punishment they inflict. The physician who does not understand the body, the nature of the disease, and the means for treating it should not be permitted to practice, nor the teacher to punish who is ignorant of the moral and the mental powers of man. We are ready to admit that bad training has thrown a great many incorrigible youths into our schools, that for the time being it is impossible to govern them aright. A pupil whose moral disease is so bad, that kind treatment will not affect him, should be permitted to attend school no more than a small-pox patient is. All that such pupils would learn is not worth a fig. To whip them does not make them better but worse. "The proper study of mankind is man." Whenever teachers give this subject more study the day will soon hasten when the rod will cease to be used in our public schools. The following proverb is as true now as when it was uttered: "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it."

T. T. T., Etna.

IN THE Second District Court of New Orleans, Monday, Judge T. Wharton Collins decided the case of Joseph Tuentesee and others against Myra Clark Gaines. The opinion, which is long, declares Mrs. Gains not to be the legitimate child of Daniel Clark, nor his universal legatee; therefore it is ordered that the will of 1813, purporting to be the will of Daniel Clark, probated in 1855, be revoked, declared invalid and probate thereof annulled.

Yerkes Convicted.

Last night, Mr. Charles T. Yerkes, late a broker and agent of the City Treasurer, was convicted of the larceny of a check for $36,038.50. The facts as disclosed in evidence, were that Mr. David Jones, chief clerk in the City Treasurer's office, drew the check, and by arrangement it was placed in bank, subject to the order of Mr. Yerkes, thus robbing the sinking fund of the amount. It was further proved that he pretended that he had purchased a loan for the city, and the check was for the purpose of meeting the expense of the transaction, but nothing was received by the city.

The case first came up last week, and was postponed until yesterday. The indictment charged larcency of the check, embezzlement, larceny as bailee, and larceny of the money. On all these counts Mr. Yerkes was found guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. The prisoner was allowed to renew his bail, and will to-day enter upon his trial with Mr. Marcer for conspiracy to defraud the city, with his sentence hanging over him.

This is as complete a vindication of the law as the sternest and most austere patriot could have prayed for, and it is with pride and satisfaction that we say so. The only way to return to simplicity and purity in the administration of our governments is to punish every dereliction of duty, every betrayal of trust. It was getting to be the rule that bribery or fraud, when perpetrated against the people, was a pardonable offence, to go unrebuked by public sentiment or legal punishment. The unsanctified lust for wealth, which, whether it seizes officials or private citizens, saps all the springs of duty, honor, and faith, has now met a check, even if not wholly eradicated.

We cannot refrain from again contrasting the promptness with which those concerned in this assault upon the cause of honest government have been prosecuted, and the tardiness and delay with which the greatest thieves in all the world have been started on their way to the penitentiary in a city to the north of us. Our example may serve to counteract the baneful influence of New York's delay and indecision, and for this deserves general circulation and comment.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE Wharton case is now fairly under way at Annapolis. The jury is sworn and the prosecuting attorneys have opened their case and begun the examination of witnesses. What the result of their examinations will be is already pretty well known, so that the main interest will settle in the plan of defense to be adopted and in the examination of the witnesses on the prisoner's behalf. Mrs. Wharton, during the trial, occupies a seat directly behind her counsel, and keeps her face closely veiled. She has been accompanied thus far by her daughter, whose devotion has won general admiration, and two other ladies. Mrs. Wharton apparently pays the strictest attention to every word that is said, as, indeed, is only natural.

WORDS OF WARNING.

When the incipient cough which indicates that tubercular deposits may be taking place in the lungs, we can only advise that a proper and efficacious remedy, like Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, be applied at once as a cure. Little by little these destructive deposits are allowed to secrete themselves in the pulmonary tissue, until sometimes a large portion of both lungs are made impervious to air, and consequently unfitted for the office of respiration; if suppuration should take place, the difficulty becomes insurmountably greater, as ten to one the fearful destruction which takes place will end in deep inroads upon the constitution and general health, and placing the life of such person in extreme jeopardy. The numerous instances in which this great medicine has rescued from the last stages of consumption, ought to make it the first resort by all those who are troubled with cough or expectoration of pus, although the latter rarely takes place unless the lungs are already ulcerated, and as the coughing continues, streaks of blood are often indications of the advancement of the disease. The value of a remedy like Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure in cases like these can hardly be over-estimated, and will only be disregarded by such as place an improper estimate upon human life.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is sold at his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, at $1 50 per bottle, or 4 bottles for $5. Dr. Keyser's office hours from 10 A. M. until 1, and from 3 until 6 o'clock

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CONGRESS WATER! CONGRESS WATER!
Twenty-five cases direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

The new and splendid stock of Drugs, Fine Sponges, all kinds, every size, shape and form. Toilet articles, all styles. Toilet Sponges, the finest quality in the city, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE AND FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT.
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

WINTER WISDOM.

Warm clothing alone will not protect the body against the consequences of the sudden depression of temperature which is concomitant of early winter. Flannel next the skin preserves the animal heat, but it does not impart animal vigor. That property is the special prerogative of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is therefore a specific protection against a majority of the complaints which are most common at this season. For example, a course of the great vegetable invigorant, commenced now, will be almost sure to preclude chills and fever, bilious colic, disorders of the stomach, constipation, and many other complaints which are often the direct or indirect effect of an atmosphere surcharged with cold, unwholesome vapor. Moreover, the system toned and regulated by this means is much more likely to resist pulmonary disease than it would otherwise be, for the influence of searching medicine pervades all the organs, and every fiber and tissue of the frame. Persons whose vital powers are weak, especially invalid ladies and the aged, are earnestly recommended not to face the winter's rigor without having recourse to this safe and sufficient means of re-enforcing enfeebled nature. Much suffering may be escaped, much danger averted by following this counsel. Better late than never, is a good proverb, but it is better to be early than late.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Furs, Furs, Furs!

M'CORD & CO.
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public to their very extensive stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's FURS, embracing every quality and style.

Elegant Seal Skin Sacques,
Elegant Astrachan Sacques,
Elegant Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Elegant Mink Sable Sets,
Elegant Seal Skin Sets,
Elegant Royal Ermine Sets,
Elegant Black Martin Sets.

Fitch, Squirrel, Alaska, etc., and all the grades of FURS manufactured.

Our Goods are the Very Best, and we guarantee to sell at New York and Philadelphia prices. ROBES, of all kinds. MUFFS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS and MUFFLERS in great variety.

no10:57:3-MWF

FABER & VAN DOREN
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED

STEAM LAUNDRY—At Glendale, on the F. W. & C. R. W., free from smoke and dirt. Capacity 200 dozen pieces per day. Special contracts made with families for the whole washing or rough drying. Packages called for and delivered free of charge with promptness.

Office No. 2 Duquesne way. CONSAUL & CO.
no18:115

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

Musical Chairs,
RICHLY EMBROIDERED.

Those who contemplate making their friends a handsome Christmas present should not fail to inspect these Chairs before purchasing.

SLIPPER PATTERNS.

Ottoman and Cushion Covers—Beautiful Embroidered Figures.
Zephyrs, all colors.
Plain and Fancy Knitting Yarns.
Fine Perfumed Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes
Lace and Crochet Tidies.
Lace Handkerchiefs, very cheap.

MEN'S WEAR.

Men's Flannel Shirts.
Men's White Dress Shirts.
Men's Comforters and Neck Ties.
Men's Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

At Very Low Prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

CLEARING OUT
SALE
AT
Auction Prices.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,

Will offer, from and after this day, the balance of their stock of

Autumn and Winter
DRESS GOODS, &c.

At Prices to meet the wants of the Popular Trade.

Black Alpacas, Velvet Cloaks,
Pure Mohairs, Velveteen Cloaks,
Henrietta Cloth, Braided do.,
Cashmeres, Talmas, Talmas,
Merinos, Ottoman Shawls.

They also offer at reduced prices the entire stock of Velvets, Black Silks, Velveteens, Wool Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres; in fact all stock distinctively

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

It being their determination that prices shall be made, having in view an immediate clearing out of every lot.

Orders promptly attended to.

Moorhouse & Carsten,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

"Absolutely the Best Protection Against Fire."
OVER ONE THOUSAND
Actual Fires Put Out With It!
MORE THAN
$8,000,000.00
worth of property saved from the flames!
THE
BABCOCK

FIRE EXTINGUISHER
F. W. FARWELL, Sec'y,
656 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

In daily use by the Fire Departments of the principal cities of the Union.
The Government has adopted it. The leading Railways use it. Insurance Companies reduce rates where it is introduced.
SEND FOR "ITS RECORD."

GEO. T. CARTER & CO.
General Agents,
67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
no23 f44

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:y31

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE. C. SONNENFROH, D. BECKER.

A New Establishment,
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
127 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

"GUIDING STAR."

We now have a full supply of the celebrated

"Guiding Star" brand of Flour,

Which we are offering to the trade at prices that can't fail to please.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street,
no6 Sole Agents for the Mills for this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,
IS OFFERING
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
IN
Furs! Furs! Furs!
For Ladies' and Children's Wear.

At 59c., Ladies' Shoulder Shawls, an extra bargain.
At $5 and $8, Silk Cloaking Velvets, great bargains.
At 50c., Ladies' Corsets, a good quality, small sizes.
At $1 and $1 25, Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $1 50 and $2, All Wool Felt Skirts, Printed Borders.
At $2, Fine Felt Skirts, Velvet Trimmed—a great bargain.
A large stock of all the latest styles in Shawls, Ladies and Misses' Cloaks and Sacques.
A complete stock of Millinery Goods.

Rich Sash Ribbons.

Ladies' and Misses' Roman Striped and Broche Scarfs, Hoods and Nubias.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., at

ATTRACTIVE PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

NEW
FALL GOODS,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Embroideries and Laces,
New Gimps and Fringes,
Hosiery and Gloves,
New Shell and French Jewelry,
Ribbons, Scarfs and Sashes,
Zephyr Wool and Slipper Patterns,
Gents' Fine Shirts, Collars & Bows,
Undershirts and Drawers, complete line.

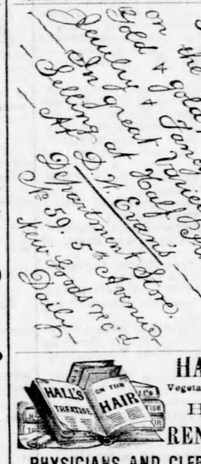
EVERYTHING
At Lowest Prices.
se26:MWF

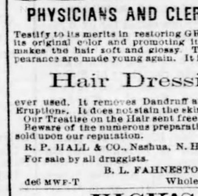
STEAM HEATING.
Craig Brothers,
129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Are prepared to contract for heating with the improved apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.

Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS,
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING,
With Numerous Private Buildings.
au28:32-WF





HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR
RENEWER.
PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN

Testify to its merits in restoring GRAY HAIR to its original color and promoting its growth. It makes the hair soft and glossy. The old in appearance are made young again. It is the best

Hair Dressing

ever used. It removes Dandruff and all Scurvy Eruptions. It does not stain the skin.
Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.
de1 MWF-T

VICK'S
Floral Guide
FOR 1872.

Over ONE HUNDRED PAGES—printed in Two Colors, on superb TINTED PAPER—FOUR HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS OF FLOWERS, PLANTS and VEGETABLES, with Descriptions, and TWO COLORED PLATES. Directions and Plans for making Walks, Lawns, Gardens, &c. The handsomest and best FLORAL GUIDE in the World. All for TEN CENTS to those who think of buying Seeds. Not a quarter the cost. 200,000 sold of 1871. Address
no20:f 2-d&8 JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

BAGS.

Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.

We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY.
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1833 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
MWF

DRIED PEACHES.—10,000 pounds choice new halves.
ONIONS—100 Barrels prime Yellow.
APPLES—100 Barrels good varieties.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
no14 141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Invites Special Attention to the Following
LOW PRICES
FOR
Good Seasonable Goods.

At 25c., Heavy Double Warp Colored Poplins.
At 25c., Fine Striped Poplins.
At 20c., Fast Colored Prints, best makes and styles.
At 25c., Fine French Chintzes, worth 37½c.
At 37½c., Satine Cloths, new winter shades.
At 12½c., Good Styles Delaines, best quality.
At 12½c., Plain Gray Carpet.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels, a large lot.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 90c., Black Waterproof, good quality, an extra bargain.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Dress Plaids.
AT 60 CENTS.

JAPANESE SILKS.
Beautiful Styles, Striped and Plaid.

Blankets, Comforts, Quilts, Coverlets, Cloaking Cloths, Waterproof Cloths, Cassimeres and Flannels, at the

LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street. GOODWIN & CO., 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
se23:tu&f PITTSBURGH.

Notice to Property Owners.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, November 29, 1871.

All persons owning property in the Twelfth (12th) ward, also property lying between the eastern line of said Twelfth ward and Thirty-third (late Boundary) street are required to leave the deeds of their property at this office for the purpose of having them registered in accordance with Section 4 of an act of Assembly entitled "An act providing for the registry of lots in the city of Pittsburgh."

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of all owners of houses and lots, or tracts of ground, to furnish forthwith descriptions of their property to the Engineer, to add size in making up his book of plans, and whensoever such descriptions shall have been furnished, and the certificate of the Engineer and his assistant shall be received, no property so returned shall be subject to sale for taxes or municipal claims thereafter to accrue as lien of record thereon, except as in the name of the owner returned; and after recovery of suit and service of the writ thereon, or other process shall be neglected or omitted, or not complied with as promptly as may be deemed necessary to insure the early completion of the plans; then after one month's notice by public advertisement in the official papers of the city to the owners of real estate in said city not registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered upon the property, should they fail to have such record made, then and in that case they shall be subject to a fine of five dollars for each month of such neglect, dating from the termination of said advertisement, and in case the same be neglected for the space of six months, a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected, the said fines to be paid into the city treasury; the notice to parties failing to register property may be given as to embrace the property of any particular ward or section, or any number of wards or the city at large, at the discretion of the said City Engineer. H. J. MOORE,
de6:8 City Engineer.

The Triumph
COOKING STOVES.
THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,

Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by

BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street.

TWENTY-THIRD LIST OF APPLICATIONS to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

Edward McDermott, tavern, No. 21 Penn street, First ward; J. K. Baum, O. G., No. 78 Fourth avenue, First ward; J. Moon, tavern No. 1 Wilkeave, Fifth ward; Andrew Flynn, E. H., No. 10 Magee street, Sixth ward; Andrew Henderson, E. L., No. 6 Penn avenue, Tenth ward; Thomas B. Dixon, tavern, No. 182 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward; H. Pooh, tavern, No. — Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward; Wm. Padden, tavern

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au26:dtf

CONVERSION

U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an annual interest of 4½ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, ranging from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

noba36

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

no2:dtf19

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

NTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at low. est market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, December 7, 1871.

Gold dull at 109⅜@109¾. Loans were made at from 2 to 7 for carrying; one small lot was loaned at 1-64 for use. Clearances $45,000,000. The bids for government gold amounted to $3,805,000 at from 109 13-16 to 109 26; awards $1,000,000 at from 109 71 to 109.76. The government bond market was strong in old bonds, and prices advanced slightly, notwithstanding the further decline in gold. The new five per cent. bonds were steady, and still selling below 10-408, which bear the same rate of interest. Stocks opened dull but steady, and on the second call advanced slightly. At the close Western Union, Reading, Northwestern and Lake Shore had advanced about ½, the market closing firm with few transactions. Money firm at 7 in currency to 7 in gold, but was short time before three o'clock the market became easy at 6@7 per cent., and still later balances were offered at 5, 4 and 3 per cent. not a loan was made for effect at 7 per cent. decline below 6 per cent., and was as artificial as recent rates above 7. Southern State securities on the call were weak in Tennessee; after the call new South Carolinas advanced.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons 1881 117¾; 5-20s '62, 110¾; do '64, 110¾; do '65, 111¼; do new, 110¾; do '67, 111¼; do '68, 111¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6s, 113.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi 98; Tennessee, old, 65¾; do new 65¾; Virginia, new, 66; do old 65; North Carolina, old, 35½; do new 14.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 68¾; Quicksilver, 26; Adams Express 57½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 56¾; United States, 61; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 92¾; Erie, 48¾; Erie, do preferred, 69½; Hudson, 118¾; do preferred, 118¾; Reading, 115; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 85; Northwestern, 79½; do preferred, 89½; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central 110½; St. Paul, 85¾; do preferred, 77¾; Wabash, 68¾; do preferred, 88; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 116; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 42¾; C. C. & C., 80¾; Burlington & Quincy, 129; Lake Shore, 92; Panama, 185; Illinois Central, 132; Union Pacific 26¾; C. P. Bonds, 103¾; Union, 91¾.

—We extract the following from the stock report of the New York *Bulletin*:

"The large holders of Western Union Telegraph seem to be very indifferent in regard to the recommendations to Congress for the Government to take charge of the telegraph business of the country. They have educated themselves to believe that the property is worth more than represented by the present price of the stock, and it is doubtful if they would consider it a "bargain" to sell their lines and facilities to the Government at what would be equal to 75 for the stock. If the theory that the Government should own the telegraph lines of the country, to complete its practical business is correct, we see no reason why they should not go a step further and buy the railroads which carry the mails and so on of which the mails are the theory is wrong, and we trust there are enough sensible men in Congress to prevent any such absurd legislation."

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, December 7, 1871. }

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	109¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	110¾	10-40s	109¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	C. P. R. R.	103
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	113¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, December 7, 1871. }

ASHES—Soda Ash, 4 cts for common and 4½@4¾ for refined. Pearls, 11 cts; Pots, 10. Nitrate Soda, 5 cts.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of fair to medium at 50@55, and prime to choice at 60@65.

APPLES—There is a steady demand and prices although not quotably higher are well maintained; $2@3 per bbl for fair to good and $3.50 for choice.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the better grades and with light arrivals, and a limited supply, prices are firm at 25@27 for prime to choice roll. Common and medium butter quiet and unchanged.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; 9@12 cts per lb according to quality.

BEANS—In good supply and rather dull though prices are without quotable change; $2@2.50 per bushel, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales in a jobbing way at $4.50 per cwt.

BIRD SEED—None in hands of commission men.

CORN MEAL—Sales of small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CRANBERRIES—Jersey cultivated, $11@13 per bbl. Sackett's Belle Berries, $12.

CHEESE—Is quoted, in a jobbing way, from store, at 15¾@16 for prime New York Goshen; 15@15¾ for prime Ohio Goshen; 14@14¾ for Factory, and 14@14¾ for Dairy.

CIDER—Is unchanged, $5@6 per bbl, according to quality.

CANADA OIL—Is quoted at 20½@21 cts for standard brands in car load lots.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches continue to come in pretty freely with only a limited demand stocks are accumulating, though prices are unchanged: 10@10½ for halves; 8½@9 for mixed and 7@7½ for quarters; peeled, 16@20. Apples—7@8 for fair to prime and 8½ for choice.

DRESSED HOGS—Quoted at 4¾@5¼ cts per lb, according to quality.

EGGS—The receipts of fresh continue very moderate and with a steady demand, 32 is readily obtained. Pickeled eggs in fair supply and we are reported sales at 25@30.

FEATHERS—Prime geese feathers, 75@77 cts to the trade—60@65 in a retail way. Mixed stock quoted at 40@60 cts, according to quality.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged—the receipts continue meagre but the supply is fully up to the demand which is entirely local. We continue to quote at $7.75 for choice Minnesota baker's & up; $7.25@7.50 for good to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.56.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm, and, with continued light receipts and an improved demand, prices are better; we now quote red at $1.45@1.50 and white at $1.50@1.55, according to quality; $1.50 will be the strike price as a long price just now for red wheat, but we are cognizant of that figure having been paid within the past forty-eight hours, and, that too, for small lots. Corn is in better demand and firmer; sales 4 cars new shelled at 62½; 4 do do, at 63, and 8 000 bushels at 65. Old shelled is held at 68@70 cts. New car corn, 58@60. Rye is wanted at 90, with little or none offering—a round lot of No. 1 might bring a cent or two more. Barley is generally reported dull, as those of the brewers are pretty well stocked, and, in consequence, there are but few buyers; however, there is no quotable change in prices. Oats are firmer and 35@40 for fall, according to quality—sale 3 cars No. 1 western spring at 85. Oats firmer, and we advance our quotations to 45@46 for mixed and 47@48 for white, in car load lots. Dealers generally regard Oats as being good stock at present prices.

GROCERIES—Coffees are reported easier, in fact, a little dull in the east, the excitement which prevailed a few days since in regard to Brazils having pretty well subsided. Importers expect a largely improved demand next month, and, if their expectations should be realized, it will be an easy matter for them to keep up prices. Stock in first hands, as made up by Wm. Scott & Sons, 79,353 bags, as follows: Galveston, 4,000 bags; New Orleans, 9,466; Mobile, 3,850; Baltimore, 8,343; New York, 53,918—showing a decrease of 40,000 bags within the past thirty days. Molasses continue quiet. Sugars are dull and lower, and, according to latest advices, a still further decline is not improbable. Syrups generally dull, though the qualities sell to some extent. Rice is firm, principally Carolina.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¾; A, 12¾; B, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@13¾. Sugar House Sugars—Kenner's Ex. 12¾; Sugar House Sugars—All other grades, 9@11. Yellow, 10¾@11¾; Dry, all other grades, 9@11.

COFFEE—Carry Old: Prime, 23; Good, 22. Fair, 21@21¾. Javas, 30@31. Rio, Prime, 25@26. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 30. Lower grades, 24@35.

SYRUPS—Ingersoll & Rider's, 70. White Demerara, 70. Scoffering's, 60. Durant's, 75. Sugar Drips, 75. Brunn's, 70; other grades, 40@55. New Orleans Molasses, 50@55. New Sugar, 65@70.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Louisiana, 8¼@8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 24. Alispice, 18. Cassia, 5. Cloves, 35. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HOMINY—Sales at $2.50 per bbl.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HAMS—Sugar cured, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; Scutched, $190@195.

HAY—Is reported firm, the suspension of navigation having cut off the arrivals materially, though, as yet, there is no quotable change in prices.

IRISH POTATOES—No. 1 Extra quoted at 80@85 and No. 2 at 58.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland & Eastern, $1.75@1.85.

MILL FEED—Quoted at $20@21 per ton for Bran; $24@26 for Seconds, and $30@36 for Middlings.

NUTS—Chestnuts, very dull; $3.00@3.25 per bushel. Walnuts, 40@45. Shelbarks, $1.40@1.50.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common reds, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Silver Skins, $3@3.25.

PEACHES—Sales Lake Shore Peach Blows, in demand; 75 cts by the car load, and 80@85 from store. Mixed Potatoes, 60@65. Jersey Sweets, $4.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾; ribbed sides, 8; short-ribbed sides, 8¾; clear sides, 9; sugar cured shoulders, 9; sugar cured hams, 14¾. Lard: in tes, 9¾@10 cts. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 10@11 cts.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 45@50 cts per pair; dressed, 12@15 cts per lb; live Turkeys, 75@$1.00 each; all brought in.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85, by the car load, and $2.00 by the barrel. Coarse Salt unchanged; $6.25@6.50 buying and $6.75@7.00 selling—it is said that New York is paying $6.50 for prime seed in Ohio, and allowing a commission for buying. Timothy Seed is quiet and nominal, $3.00@3.25. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $1.50@1.55.

SHUCKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4½ cts per lb, 2,000 per ton.

TURNIPS—Very dull; quoted nominally at 35@40 cts per bushel.

WOOL—Is almost used up, with none to come in until new crop; selling freely at 100.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, December 7, 1871. }

Refined is again reported firmer and a shade higher, as compared with yesterday, though the market, both here and in the east, continues quiet, is devoid of excitement. December is quoted to-day at 23@23½, against 21¾@ 21¾ yesterday. January and February, together, 22¾@22¾. Crude, in sympathy with refined, is also firmer. Seller December, may be quoted nominally at 5 cts. Bales, $5.85, against $5.82½ yesterday. Oil Barrels weak and lower; offering to-day at $1.00, a decline of 10 cts within the past 48 hours. The offerings are not large but buyers are scarce, hence the decline above noted. The indications are that the oil business will be quiet during the balance of the year.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Sunbeam O W, account Wm Stewart	488
Superior O W, account H McKelvy	342
National O W, account J K Barbour	468
Kier's O W, account T Hackett	462
Citizens' O W, account Duke & Co	508
Vista O W, account H McKelvy	154
Standard O W, account Murray & Herbert	80
Total	2,932

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Standard Oil Co, 951 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.	
Egan & Wilson, 1,000 bbls refined oil to Warring, King & Co. Phila.	
Montzheimer, K & Co. 650 bbls refined oil to Warring, King & Co., Philadelphia.	
Wm. McKelvy & Co. 1,079 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.	
Logan, Bro & Co., Phila. 375 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.	
Total	3,445 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER PENN'A R. R.

Kirkpatrick & L., 263 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.	
Total	263 bbls.

[By P. M. A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 6, 12 M.—December 25c; January to June 25c bid; January 25¼c; February to June 25¼c.

5 P. M.—December 22¾c asked; January to June 25¼c asked. Crude 12¾c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 3 P. M.—Market quiet and dull, but prices steady and a trifle firmer; 25c bid for spot; 25¼ asked. Crude quiet and unchanged; nothing reported sold at from 13¼c to 13¾c.

BOSTON, Dec. 7, 12 M.—Market continues quiet, steady and unchanged; spot nominally 22½@23c. Crude steady, with firm prices; 12½c for spring, asking for spot 13¾c for December and January lines.

PARKERS, December 7, 11.45 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; $8.85 for spot.

TIDIOUTE, December 7, 12.30 P. M.—Market firm but dull.

TITUSVILLE, December 7, 12 M.—Market quiet and nothing doing; not much desire to sell; prices are quite spot $4.27½@4.30; regular $4.35@4.40.

ROUSEVILLE, December 7, 11 A. M.—Market dull and firm at $4.50.

OIL CITY, December 7, 11.15 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.55@4.60.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, December 7, 11 A. M.—Market firm at $4.55. No sales reported.

PLEASANTVILLE, December 7, 11 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.25@4.30.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms,

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

cars.		cars.
Hallman H. & metal	5	Superior Mills, met.. 3
Nimick & Co blooms	3	Bryan & C, metal.. 1
Union I Mills, m.....	3	Coleman R. & Co, m.. 2
Graff, B. & Co., m..	2	
Total.....	24	

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co, o 2	Reese, G & Co, ore.. 1
Pitts Bolt Co, ore .. 1	Nimick & Co, metal. 1
Total	5

WEST PENNA. R. R.

Graff, B & Co, metal 1	Spang, C & Co, metal 5
	Hallman & Co, metal 1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Clark & A, metal .. 1	Byers, McC & Co, m 1
Total	2

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J W Porter, metal.. 2	Bryan & Caughey, m 2
Jones & L., metal.. 2	
Total.....	9

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 7, 4.30 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £18,000. Consols 93¾; money 92¾ on account; 5-20s '62, 92¾; do '65 93; do '67 95¾; 10-40s 90¾.

FRANKFORT, December 7.—5-20s '62 97¾@98.

PARIS, December 7.—Rentes 56f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9¾d. Red winter wheat 11s 7d. Flour 25@29s. Cheese 61s.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling upland 19¾c. Flour unchanged; superfine western and State $5.75@6; common to good $6.30@6.55; good to choice $6.55@7.10; white wheat extra $7.05@7.25; St. Louis $6.70@ 9.25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky firm and scarce at $1.01@1.02. Wheat active; spring No 2 $1.50; winter red $1.60@1.63; amber $1.62@1.65; white $1.60@1.75. Rye scarce and firm; held at 92@93. Malt quiet. Corn dull; declined; western mixed afloat 58¾; Southern 59@60c. Oats dull; western and Ohio 56@57c. Hay and hops unchanged. Eggs firm at 34@36c. Coffee and sugar unchanged. Molasses dull; New Orleans 49@50c. Rice 8¾@9c. Petroleum: crude 12¾c; refined 23@23½c. Turpentine firm at 46c. Pork heavy; mess $14.75@15.00; prime $13.50@14.00. Beef dull; prime mess $7.50@8.00; prime $14.00@14.50; extra mess $15.00@16.00. Beef hams dull at $25@26. Cut meats dull; pickled hams 15½@16c; pickled bellies 12½@13c; pickled shoulders 9½@10c. Lard heavy; steam 13¾@13¾c; kettle 14@14¼c. Butter dull; Ohio 30@35c; Western 28@32c. Cheese dull at 16@17c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 7.—In staple cottons prices rule steady at 13½c for Indian Head heavy brown sheetings; 13c for Atlantic A do; 12½c for do H and Pacific extra do; 11c for 36 inch Indian Head do; 10c for Massachusetts J do; 12½c for K; 9c for J and P do; 8¾c for A; 13½ Monadnock do; 9c for 4-4 do; 15c for Amoskeag bleached muslin; 11½c for do 33 inch do; 10½c for Gold Medal do; 11½c for Green G do; 10½c for Wamsutta do; 20c for Wamsutta do; 21c for New York Mills do; 7¼c for printing cloths, 7 yards to the pound; 11½c for fancy prints of leading makes; 6c for Cocheco & Daniels' spool thread; 80c for J. & P Coats and Clark's O N T; 55c for No 35 common and high color 5-yard doubled braids.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 7.—Cotton firm at 18c. Flour firm; fall superfine $5.25@5.65; X $5.90@ 6.15; XX $6.25@6.50. Wheat strong and higher; No 3 red fall $1.48@1.49; No 2 do $1.55. Corn inactive and a shade lower; mixed 44@ 44½c. Oats dull; No 2 white 40c. Barley unchanged; 75c for prime fall. Rye firm; 75c for No 3. Whisky firm at 90c. Tobacco stiff; offerings light. Meats and bagging unchanged. Pork nominal at $13 for jobbing lots. Lard quiet and nominal; $13@13.50. Bulk meats firmer; loose clear rib 6¾c; clear rib 6¾c; clear 7¼c. Bacon firm; sales clear rib 8¾c; clear 9¼c. Lard firm and active at 8¾@8¾c; mostly $14.62½. Cattle dull. Receipts: flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 40,000; oats, 5,000; rye, 1,000; do; hogs, 13,311 head; cattle, 100 do.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 7.—Cotton: demand and sales light; prices low at 18c. Flour dull and firm; family $6.65@6.90. Wheat active and advanced; red $1.43@1.46. Corn firm at 46@47c. Rye firm at 70c. Oats firm at 36@36c. Barley firm at 75@85c; others unchanged. Pork: demand light, but holders firm; $13.37 cash; $13.50 seller January; not much doing. Lard quiet and weak; more offering; sales of 400 tierces of prime steam. Bulk meats: heavy receipts; sales in small lots; light in demand. Bacon a shade lower at 7¾@7¾c; shoulders, sides, clear rib; sides clear can be bought for 8¾c; heavy receipts; demand the market: $4.30@4.50; many unsold. Whisky active and advanced at 91c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—Tobacco: sales of 71 hhds; prices well maintained for all grades, especially for new cutting leaf. Bagging quiet at 18¾@25c. Cotton: sales of 200 bales; middling 18¾c. Flour firm; extra family $6.25. Wheat firm; red and white $1.50@1.60. Corn in local demand; car load and shelled 45c. Oats in bulk: prime 40c. Rye: prime 75c. Hogs easy and lower; $4.40@4.50. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $15. Bulk shoulders 5½c; sides clear rib 6¾c; do clear 6¾c; packed bacon scarce; hams salted clear 12c; packed do 11c. Lard: No. 1 tierce; light demand; prime leaf in tierces 9c; keg 10c. Whisky quiet at 90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; No. 1 white Michigan $1.45; No. 2 red $1.33; No. 3 do $1.31. Corn dull but unchanged; high mixed 48¾@49c; low mixed 47¾@48c. Oats dull and nominal; No. 2, 39c. Clover seed steady at $6.30. Hogs steady at $5.00.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.—Flour firm; receipts and stock light and scarce; extra family $7@7.50. Wheat dull; western red $1.57@1.59. Rye dull but unchanged. Corn old yellow at 80c; new 69@75c; old mixed western at 78c. Oats at 50c. Barley firm. Whisky firm at $1.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: No 1 $1.22; No 2 $1.20. Oats: No 2 38¾c. Corn: demand fair and held firm; No 2 mixed at 42c. Rye active and advanced; No 1 64c. Barley steady; No 2 64c. Hogs dull and drooping at $5.00@5.10.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 7.—Wheat: No. 1 red winter in good demand, but irregular; $1.42@ $1.46; No. 2 $1.32. Corn firm; old 56c; new 56c. Oats 40c. Petroleum firm but unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, December 7.—Wheat dull and declined; extra $1.51; No 1 $1.46; amber $1.42. Corn firm; yellow 56c. Oats firm at 41c. Clover seed $6.25. Hogs steady at $5@5.05.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 7.—1 car sweepings, 41 Hides, 1 bale cider, 1 bbl cider, 1 bbl, 6 d hogs, J Herbert; 3 bgs rags, 1 keg butter, Jas O'Hanlin; 2 bxs do, 1 bbl eggs, H Lenz; 1 car window glass, 1 do, Pittsburgh & M Co; 1 car barley, H Herdt; 125 bdls eides, A & J Groetzinger; 15 cases and 40 pails tobacco, R & W Jenkins; 10 bxs do, J S Clark & Co; 126 sks oats, 126 do corn, 25 bbls flour, Adams & Knox; 42 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 20 do do, Mullen, S & Co; 1 car lime, Wm C C Boyle & Co; 1 do do, Ashby & S; 1 do do, Smith, Creswell & Co; 1 do do, John Nang; 1 do do, Mullen, S & Co; 1 do do, H Smith; 40 sks flour, Beckfield & Niebouse; 18 bbls apples, Reed Bro; 1 car milfeed, R Knox & Son.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, December 7.—Through—9 pkgs groceries, Jos Uralz; 15 bbls whiting, Fahnestock, H & Co; 6 bxs tin, Stevenson & Co; 20 do liquor, Geis; 6 pkgs axles, S McKee & Son; 108 do do, J Carnegie; 4 do, A W Erwin & Co; 2 do, H Myers & Co; 4 do, Monteneon & Graham; 2 do do, J Caldwell; 30 bxs raisins, S Dyer; 2 do tea, W Wright.

Local—9 d hogs, Laing & McK; 1 bx flannel, Arbuthnot, S & Co; 24 bbls cider, H Rea Jr; 16 pgs b w flour, Watt, L & Co; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & Co; 1 car lumber, Bingham & Lange; 4 do d apples, J O'Brien; 71 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co; 7 bgs flour, J Mills & Son; 8 do do, Neeland & Co; 1 car lumber, Hogan & Co; 19 pkgs rags, Campbell & G; 71 sheep, W B Negly.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 7.—1 car oats, Gebhart, H & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schmaltz & Co; 20 bbls apples, W Reis; 1 car lumber, Slack & Sholes; 2 cars wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 1 car lumber, M Seibert; 10 do do, Lange, John Wilson & Son; 30 pkgs s barks, Henry Rea Jr; 9 bags tea Hoon, Woodward & Darragh; 1 do do, Paul & Gibson; 80 bdls w boards, H Langcamp & Son; 62 tes lard, F Sellers & Co; 20 bxs oats, J Duff & Son; 30 bbls apples, Dilworth; 25 bbls pot & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do beans, 4 kgs butter, Vogt, Schmid & Co; 1 do bee hooks, W Lutz.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, December 7.—1 car lumber, James Nesbit; 3 cars keg hoops, I Dickey & Co; 1 car lead, D Wallace; 1 car spokes, Pittsburgh & Conn; 6 bbls eggs, 79 do dry fruit, 9 do d apples, P Duff & Son; 5 do do, 2 tubs butter, Head & M; 28 bgs rags, 6 do feathers, Dilworth; 25 bbls pot & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do beans, 4 kgs butter, Vogt, Schmid & Co; 1 do bee hooks, W Lutz.

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TIDIOUTE, December 7, 12.30 P. M.—Market firm but dull.

TITUSVILLE, December 7, 12 M.—Market quiet and nothing doing; not much desire to sell; prices are quite spot $4.27½@4.30; regular $4.35@4.40.

ROUSEVILLE, December 7, 11 A. M.—Market dull and firm at $4.50.

OIL CITY, December 7, 11.15 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.55@4.60.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, December 7, 11 A. M.—Market firm at $4.55. No sales reported.

PLEASANTVILLE, December 7, 11 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.25@4.30.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms,

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

cars.		cars.
Hallman H. & metal	5	Superior Mills, met.. 3
Nimick & Co blooms	3	Bryan & C, metal.. 1
Union I Mills, m.....	3	Coleman R. & Co, m.. 2
Graff, B. & Co., m..	2	
Total.....	24	

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co, o 2	Reese, G & Co, ore.. 1
Pitts Bolt Co, ore .. 1	Nimick & Co, metal. 1
Total	5

WEST PENNA. R. R.

Graff, B & Co, metal 1	Spang, C & Co, metal 5
	Hallman & Co, metal 1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Clark & A, metal .. 1	Byers, McC & Co, m 1
Total	2

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J W Porter, metal.. 2	Bryan & Caughey, m 2
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Total.....	9

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PARIS, December 7.—Rentes 56f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9¾d. Red winter wheat 11s 7d. Flour 25@29s. Cheese 61s.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling upland 19¾c. Flour unchanged; superfine western and State $5.75@6; common to good $6.30@6.55; good to choice $6.55@7.10; white wheat extra $7.05@7.25; St. Louis $6.70@ 9.25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky firm and scarce at $1.01@1.02. Wheat active; spring No 2 $1.50; winter red $1.60@1.63; amber $1.62@1.65; white $1.60@1.75. Rye scarce and firm; held at 92@93. Malt quiet. Corn dull; declined; western mixed afloat 58¾; Southern 59@60c. Oats dull; western and Ohio 56@57c. Hay and hops unchanged. Eggs firm at 34@36c. Coffee and sugar unchanged. Molasses dull; New Orleans 49@50c. Rice 8¾@9c. Petroleum: crude 12¾c; refined 23@23½c. Turpentine firm at 46c. Pork heavy; mess $14.75@15.00; prime $13.50@14.00. Beef dull; prime mess $7.50@8.00; prime $14.00@14.50; extra mess $15.00@16.00. Beef hams dull at $25@26. Cut meats dull; pickled hams 15½@16c; pickled bellies 12½@13c; pickled shoulders 9½@10c. Lard heavy; steam 13¾@13¾c; kettle 14@14¼c. Butter dull; Ohio 30@35c; Western 28@32c. Cheese dull at 16@17c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 7.—In staple cottons prices rule steady at 13½c for Indian Head heavy brown sheetings; 13c for Atlantic A do; 12½c for do H and Pacific extra do; 11c for 36 inch Indian Head do; 10c for Massachusetts J do; 12½c for K; 9c for J and P do; 8¾c for A; 13½ Monadnock do; 9c for 4-4 do; 15c for Amoskeag bleached muslin; 11½c for do 33 inch do; 10½c for Gold Medal do; 11½c for Green G do; 10½c for Wamsutta do; 20c for Wamsutta do; 21c for New York Mills do; 7¼c for printing cloths, 7 yards to the pound; 11½c for fancy prints of leading makes; 6c for Cocheco & Daniels' spool thread; 80c for J. & P Coats and Clark's O N T; 55c for No 35 common and high color 5-yard doubled braids.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 7.—Cotton firm at 18c. Flour firm; fall superfine $5.25@5.65; X $5.90@ 6.15; XX $6.25@6.50. Wheat strong and higher; No 3 red fall $1.48@1.49; No 2 do $1.55. Corn inactive and a shade lower; mixed 44@ 44½c. Oats dull; No 2 white 40c. Barley unchanged; 75c for prime fall. Rye firm; 75c for No 3. Whisky firm at 90c. Tobacco stiff; offerings light. Meats and bagging unchanged. Pork nominal at $13 for jobbing lots. Lard quiet and nominal; $13@13.50. Bulk meats firmer; loose clear rib 6¾c; clear rib 6¾c; clear 7¼c. Bacon firm; sales clear rib 8¾c; clear 9¼c. Lard firm and active at 8¾@8¾c; mostly $14.62½. Cattle dull. Receipts: flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 40,000; oats, 5,000; rye, 1,000; do; hogs, 13,311 head; cattle, 100 do.

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CINCINNATI, December 7.—Cotton: demand and sales light; prices low at 18c. Flour dull and firm; family $6.65@6.90. Wheat active and advanced; red $1.43@1.46. Corn firm at 46@47c. Rye firm at 70c. Oats firm at 36@36c. Barley firm at 75@85c; others unchanged. Pork: demand light, but holders firm; $13.37 cash; $13.50 seller January; not much doing. Lard quiet and weak; more offering; sales of 400 tierces of prime steam. Bulk meats: heavy receipts; sales in small lots; light in demand. Bacon a shade lower at 7¾@7¾c; shoulders, sides, clear rib; sides clear can be bought for 8¾c; heavy receipts; demand the market: $4.30@4.50; many unsold. Whisky active and advanced at 91c.

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Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; No. 1 white Michigan $1.45; No. 2 red $1.33; No. 3 do $1.31. Corn dull but unchanged; high mixed 48¾@49c; low mixed 47¾@48c. Oats dull and nominal; No. 2, 39c. Clover seed steady at $6.30. Hogs steady at $5.00.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.—Flour firm; receipts and stock light and scarce; extra family $7@7.50. Wheat dull; western red $1.57@1.59. Rye dull but unchanged. Corn old yellow at 80c; new 69@75c; old mixed western at 78c. Oats at 50c. Barley firm. Whisky firm at $1.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: No 1 $1.22; No 2 $1.20. Oats: No 2 38¾c. Corn: demand fair and held firm; No 2 mixed at 42c. Rye active and advanced; No 1 64c. Barley steady; No 2 64c. Hogs dull and drooping at $5.00@5.10.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 7.—Wheat: No. 1 red winter in good demand, but irregular; $1.42@ $1.46; No. 2 $1.32. Corn firm; old 56c; new 56c. Oats 40c. Petroleum firm but unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, December 7.—Wheat dull and declined; extra $1.51; No 1 $1.46; amber $1

HOME NEWS.

Correction.—In our list of Councils for 1872 published in yesterday's GAZETTE, we had it indicating Democrat, to the name of Mr. J. W. Campbell, of the seventeenth ward. Mr. Campbell has always been and is now one of the staunchest Republicans in the county, never voting anything else but the Republican ticket and as such will act with the Republicans in Councils. We deem it due to Mr. Campbell to make this correction.

Allegheny Board of Health.

The Finance Committee of the Allegheny Board of Health held a meeting last night, and prepared a petition which will be presented at the next meeting of Councils, asking for an appropriation to pay the expenses of the Board of Health up to the first of January, together with the present outstanding bills for the Hospital. The aggregate of the items at present is $2,000.

The Ordinance Committee also held a meeting, and prepared several ordinances which will be considered at the next meeting.

Astronomical.

On clear mornings now Venus presents a spectacle of extraordinary splendor and beauty. Now, while Venus is the morning star, the best view of this "sinfully scintillant planet" is to be obtained about 4 o'clock in the morning. Away, high, clear above the eastern horizon, like a blazing silver crescent swung from the sky to light the pathway of the coming day, this gorgeous world of fire presents to us its beautiful crescent form. Seen through any good glass, it is an object of rare interest and beauty. All the other stars of night pale before the pure silver blaze of this lustrous crescent.

Presentation Goods.

In looking over the stock of jewels, watches, gold and silver ware at the store of Messrs J. R. Reed & Co., No. 68 Fifth avenue, our attention was attracted to the very handsome stock of gold headed presentation canes, amongst which can be found many rare and novel designs. To a father, brother or friend, we do not know of any article that would be more acceptable as a present, than one of these canes. To our readers we would say, give Messrs. Reed & Co. a call, and examine their stock of holiday and present goods at an early day. Remember the No. 68 Fifth avenue.

Collision on the "Connellsville."

Wednesday about half-past eleven o'clock a collision occurred on the Connellsville Railroad, near Hazlewood, between the last McKeesport accommodation and a coal train. The coal train was coming west and had stopped on the curve, the engine being unable to draw the load. A flagman was sent ahead, but he failed to do his duty and the result was the collision. The engineer of the accommodation, Teddy O'Rourke, was slightly hurt in the back; the fireman also suffered a wound in the head, but was able to walk to a physician's house in the vicinity and have their injuries attended to.

One of the locomotives was badly wrecked, but as it was an old one, the loss is not great.

The Stricken Household.

One of the saddest incidents that has thus far marked the progress of the small-pox in our vicinity was brought to light yesterday by the death of a little child in the Allegheny small-pox hospital. The little victim was only a year old, and had been suffering terribly with the disease for a week previous to its death. It had been removed to the hospital because no proper care could be given it at home. Its mother was confined to bed with the same disease, and the father had failed a victim to the contagion but a few months ago. Thus that household, husband, wife and child, were stricken, and two fell beneath the stroke. The mother is still ill, but it is thought is now in a fair way of recovery.

Personal.

Rev. J. H. Egar, Rector for the past three years of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in this city, has resigned his charge, to accept the chair of *Ecclesiastical History* in "Nashotah Theological Seminary," in Wisconsin. While those among us, who have had the good fortune to know Professor Egar, as well for his social amenities as for his remarkable erudition, will sincerely regret his loss to the parish and the community. They may well congratulate the Seminary at large upon his accession to the faculty of Nashotah, an institution now relied upon more than any other, to replenish the ranks of the clergy, and many of whose graduates are distinguished for their labors and successes in the aggressive work of the Church.

Water Pipe Burted.

At an early hour yesterday morning a water pipe in a room just over the stage of the old Opera House bursted, and the water poured through the ceiling, washing off a part of the plastering and saturating the scenery below, so as to destroy the greater portion of it. From the ceiling it dripped down in the hands of a hat store and destroyed a large stock of hats. The leak was not discovered until the store was completely inundated, and by that time the water was pouring down. It was shut off, however, in a few moments, Mr. Ramaley's loss will be about $500, as the goods are by no means recover insurance. Manager Beamer's loss was quite heavy, but as yet can hardly be estimated. His scenery, which he had intended at once yesterday morning to renew the scenery, and have it completed as soon as possible, is unfortunately damaged, a portion which was not damaged, and this was used last night. The bursting was caused by the freezing of the water in the pipe.

Runaway Boys.

Yesterday a couple of boys were arrested by the Mayor's police, and locked up, on authority of a dispatch received from Elizabeth, New Jersey. They were arrested as they stepped from the 9:20 A. M. train on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The lads gave their names as Tracy Gray and Joseph Morton, and their ages as 14 and 15 years respectively. They acknowledged they were "runaways," and that their destination was Pine Creek. They had with them a gun, gunning material—a new rifle, a shot-gun, a dirk, powder horn and flask, shot, &c. They said that his father is a doctor, and Gray's father is an architect in Elizabeth. They had about thirty dollars with them. Gray also had one fifty dollars with him he had in bank before he started, and Morton took sixty dollars of his father's money. They first went to New York and bought the material which they have with them. They returned to Elizbeth, and started off again on Wednesday night. The News and Herald were at the depot and had them arrested, but at last accounts had received no answer.

Theodore Tilton.

This gentleman, who amuses himself with the editorship of the *Golden Age* and the championship of Victoria Woodhull, and in his leisure hours indulges in pretty versification, and varies his other exercises by occasionally appearing upon the lecture platform, figured in this latter capacity—a rostrum orator—at Library Hall last night. Mr. Tilton has always been a popular here and deservedly so, for although his logic may not always be the most rational, and his facts may not be the most reliable, there is a wonderful charm in his smooth flowing sentences, and a sort of magnetism in his enthusiasm and in the assertion which marks all his efforts, as published, readable, and as proclaimed from the rostrum, as attractive as that of any other lecturer who has ever appeared before our lecture audiences.

He was greeted last night with one of the best audiences of the season and without one which was at times sufficiently demonstrative to encourage him in every effort. His subject was "The sex question in the mind." In discussing it he enuciated the theory that for the complete development of the intellectual powers, the individual should cultivate a perfect physical condition, and then superadd to this the controlling influence of the higher and more refined faculties, the moral or spiritual. These three, physical, intellectual, moral, were necessary to the full development of any mind, and without which one there would be a lack which would prevent a perfect rounding out of the character. The highest of all being moral or spiritual, and a man should discipline his moral powers especially, for the purpose of strengthening, expanding—reflex, influence, strengthening, expanding—that this discipline would have upon the intellectual.

In the discussion of the theme, each of these points was elaborated at length, and with great beauty of diction and occasionally with genuine eloquence and touches of humor, which were heartily appreciated and duly acknowledged by the audience.

The lecturer further took occasion to apologize for having to deliver an old lecture, by stating that it was the first time in Pittsburgh public to judge of his new on "Divorce and Marriage," but the Lecture Committee had determined to adhere to the programme, and he was reluctantly compelled to accede to their wishes. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to refer to this new discourse, humorously regretful that it was not down on the programme—allusions which were essentially applause from the audience at the hits made.

He lectured for about an hour and a half—never once referring to a paper—and was frequently detracted from his fame—and rarely have any of our lecture going people been better pleased.

Amusements.

NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—There was a rather slim audience assembled at the Pittsburgh Opera House last night to witness Janauschek's "Chesney Wold." Those who were present however, had the pleasure of witnessing one of the best conceptions of character, life-like portrayed ever given, by the great tragic actress. The concert bill will be repeated again this evening, and we hope to see the house crowded.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The performance last evening was a decided effect amusement, went off with a decided effect upon the audience. The drama of "Lost in England" was well received, and the "Handy Andy" of Mr. Riggs kept the house in a continuous uproar. This evening Mr. Riggs takes his farewell benefit, and some plays being repeated, and we bespeak for him a full house. He certainly is an actor of no ordinary merit, and is deserving of a full acknowledgment by our theatre going public.

TRIMBLES VARIETIES.—Another crowded house at the Varieties last evening and the stars, Harrigan and Hart, in their famous act of the "Little Fraud," is, if possible, growing immensely in favor nightly. It is a splendid hit and duly appreciated by the audience. The attractions continue, and an hour of amusement cannot be better spent than at the Varieties.

MISS JANE COOMBS.—The sale of tickets for the performances of this famous and admirable lady commenced at Kleber's yesterday, and are being rapidly disposed of. We advise those who contemplate going to secure their seats early. Monday evening, the opening night, "Love's Sacrifice."

A BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.—There seems to be no diminution in the attendance at the Art Gallery to see this great work of art. Art Gallery to see this great work of art. To those who have seen it, it would be needless for us to advise, but to those who have not seen it we would advise them not to let this opportunity pass, as it will be on exhibition only few days longer.

WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY.—This Comedy Company, considered the best comedy organization travelling, commenced an engagement at the New Opera House on Monday next at the New Opera House on Monday next. The following we clip from an exchange: "Veteran theatre-goers, who may frequently be seen at the Academy, apfrequently from force or habit, and who seem to be there to witness certain parts of plays or to compare different actors and actresses in the same *rules*—men who usually gaze half listlessly upon the stage and only take pleasure in criticising—might have been seen last evening entering into the spirit of the play, heartily entering into the sentiments and imagining they witnessed scenes in real life, (and no great stretch of the imagination was required,) laughing merrily or looking sympathy as the actors were funny or pathetic. Every body enjoyed the entertainment."

BREVITIES.

'Tis but a little faded flour—hash house bread.

FOX hunts are the sports of our country friends.

MEN. A. L. PEARSON has resumed the practice of law.

CHICAGO and the Northwest are now left to take care of themselves.

W. C. SMYTHE, of the *Commercial*, rumor says, is to be Mayor Blackmore's clerk.

DECEMBER and January each have five Sundays. Pretty good for church goers.

ALLEGHENY Board of Control to-night. The library question to be considered.

WE DON'T care how widely it is published that Pittsburgh is about free of the small-pox.

THE track of the Birmingham street railway is being put in thorough order for winter.

APPLE and oyster pedlers are growing numerous. They are great conveniences in their way.

AN exchange says that formerly the "spelling book" was the deadly weapon that killed Democracy, but now it is the "arithmetic."

MAYOR BRUSH received a contribution of $18.15 for the Northwestern Relief Fund from the Methodist congregation of Edersville, Pa.

R. A. ROBINSON, who recently attempted to assassinate Mr. John W. Pittock, was committed to Dixmont Hospital yesterday morning.

A VOTE for Mayor Callow is a vote for the good government of Allegheny. He has made one of the very best officers that ever presided over a city.

PITTOCK don't like the idea of a crazy man, who has attempted his life, roaming at large on the streets. Insure your life, John, and carry a revolver.

THE snow birds have arrived and are flitting about in the country in happy groups, quite careless of the cold weather which their appearance prophesies.

THE sleighs are reaping quite a harvest just now, the demand for slate is very great, large quantities being shipped to Chicago from Saint Marion daily.

THE next meeting of the Pittsburgh Annual Conference will be held in Allegheny City, commencing March 13th, 1872. Bishop Matthew Simpson to preside.

MR. JAMES SPROUL, a former resident of this city, and clerk of the U. S. District Court here a few years ago, recently died in Georgetown, Colorado territory.

THE friends of Mr. B. F. Valentine, a brakeman on the Wall's accomodation, presented him on thanksgiving night with a heavy silver hunting-cased watch and chain.

AT THE last meeting of the Third ward School Board it was decided to insure the new school house in those companies. The amount of the policies will be about $30,000.

OWING to the fact that a large number of fur-bearing animals were destroyed by the recent fires in the Northwest, cat skins will be largely used in the manufacture of ladies' furs this winter.

WHO will be Chief of Police, Mayor's Clerk and Chief Bottle washer, under Mayor Blackmore? Give it up, but we think Billy Smythe, of the *Commercial*, and Captain Reed will be the successful ones.

JAMES MOORE is the present Clerk of Markets and a very worthy man, who has filled the position to the satisfaction of all. We understand he will be a candidate for re-election and no doubt will be successful.

MRS. M. H. WILSON, of Washington, Pa., a very worthy lady, is in this city soliciting subscribers to a book giving a history of the Chicago fire. It is a very interesting book and should be had by all our readers.

IT is generally admitted throughout the city, that the election of Mr. Bingham and the defeat of Mr. Morgan, for Mayoralty, was not a political triumph for any party, but simply a *Commercial* transaction.—*Mail.*

A *capias* was issued yesterday morning by Prothonotary Ross for Charles Myers, on a suit instituted by John Burns for damages sustained by running his team into that of the latter, crippling his horse valued at $300.

AN ITEM appeared in this column yesterday in regard to the vacancy of the office held by Mr. Samuel Kilgore, who was elected County Treasurer. We published him as Clerk of Markets. It should have read Superintendent of Markets.

AT the annual meeting of the Allegheny H. R. A. Chaster No. 217, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing Masonic year: H. P., E. M. Jenkins; K., Wm. H. Slack; S., R. W. Armstrong; T., Nathan Graham; Secretary, James Brown.

YESTERDAY morning before daybreak four cars of a freight train jumped the track at the Marion avenue crossing, Allegheny, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. The first car brought up against the telegraph pole, and the pole remained firm. The damage to the cars was slight. The delay to the other trains' schedule was interfered with.

THE Cleveland *Leader* don't like the criticisms of the Pittsburgh press on the Thespian Society of amateurs who recently came from that sandy village to show our people what they couldn't do. Doubtless that company is a big thing in the estimation of the literary society critic of the stupid *Leader*, but the people out there are welcome to keep them at home in the future.

IT is now thought that but one man was drowned at Braddock's Fields the other night, as three men answering the description of the missing two were seen in the vicinity late the same night of the accident. Thus told Mr. McWilliams, a watchman on the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, to whom they had been thrown into the river by the upsetting of a skiff, and that one of their number had been drowned.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS will meet next Thursday night when their attention will again be called to the Allegheny Library matter. The question of the best disposition of the old structure will come up for action. Shall it then turn it over to the Board of Control and thus make it a free library to teachers and scholars of the public schools,—and allow the people in general to partake of its benefits for a small annuity, that the Councils can easily provide a room. This is the logic of the situation.

YESTERDAY morning about four o'clock, a water-pipe bursted on Tunnel street, doing considerable damage. Mr. Scaffield, saloon-keeper, at the corner of Webster and Tunnel streets, had liquors destroyed to the amount of $1,000. Mr. T. Riley also suffered damage to his property. A German lost his winter's provisions. There was a foot of water in cellars filled to the depth of three or four feet. The pipe in this street has been in a leaky condition for some time past.

WAS IT STUFFED?

The First Ward Election Trouble—The Case Again in Court—More Evidence to be Offered.

Yesterday the First ward election trouble came up in the Court of Common Pleas by the presentation of the following affidavit, which fully explains the difficulty:

Allegheny County, ss.

Before me personally came Captain Alexander Hay, of the First ward, Pittsburgh, who being duly sworn, says: That on Saturday, December 2d, 1871, he discovered that George W. Coffin, a prominent and responsible citizen of said ward, has personal knowledge of a combination between certain citizens of said ward to stuff the ballot box containing the votes cast for Alderman of said ward on December 5, 1870. That as he is informed and believes, one of said citizens (in pursuance of said combination, after the first count for Alderman was announced, and affiant had a majority of four votes over the opponent, Andrew Humbert,) put a package of five votes into the ballot box, and on the second count, the officers of the election board counted the said five votes in favor of Andrew Humbert, and on the announcement of the second count, the said Andrew Humbert appeared to have one of a majority by reason of the counting of the said five false and fraudulent ballots. That further says that he did not know, nor had he any means of knowing, previous to last Saturday, (Dec. 2, 1871) that said George W. Coffin was possessed of said information as to who actually did stuff the ballot-boxes on the occasion referred to, but he is now able to be able to prove to the satisfaction of the court who actually did place the five false and fraudulent votes for Andrew Humbert for Alderman in the ballot-box, all of which is true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ALEX. HAY.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 6th day of December, 1871. JOS. ROSS.

Messrs. Pollock & Barton presented the affidavit for Mr. Hay, and asked that immediate action be taken.

Mr. Marshall, counsel for Mr. Humbert, objected to its consideration on the ground that there was no direct evidence, and that which the relator (Hay) expected to produce was admitted in his affidavit to be only himself.

Judge McCarrett said in the absence of evidence he would decline to hear any argument, but that he could see no reason for refusing the petition. He therefore directed that the following order be made:

"And now, December 7, 1871, the court grants a rule on respondent to show cause why the petitioner in this should not be allowed to take further evidence, and J. S. Ferguson, Esq., is appointed commissioner to take evidence to be read in support or against this rule, twenty-four hours notice to be given of the time and place of taking said testimony. Rule returnable to Saturday, December 16th, 1871.

"BY THE COURT."

It is intimated that several suits for slander will grow out of this muddle, but that as yet there has been no action taken in that direction.

ANOTHER INSTALLMENT.

The McCabe Will Case Again.

Register Gray continued the investigation in the McCabe will case yesterday, when, Patrick O'Frien was put on the stand and deposed relative to certain conversations with Mr. McCabe, before his death, substantially as follows: Witness was a brother-in-law to Mr. Barr, heard Mr. Cabe express his sympathy with Mr. Barr in regard to the law suit, about as often as the subject was brought up; never heard Mr. Say anything to the contrary; heard Mr. McFarland, but his which of us introduced the subject of the law suit; we both seemed to have the same interest in it; never introduced the subject to Mr. McCabe at the request of Mr. Barr; never heard Mr. McCabe accuse Mr. Barr, but on the contrary he always spoke of him with the greatest respect; heard Mr. McCabe speak in this way; don't know the number of times, or the dates of these conversations.

The case will probably be closed to-day, as there is but one more witness to examine. There is a strong indication that it will go to Court finally.

BURGLAR ARRESTED.

Robbery on Liberty Street.

Tuesday night the store of Messrs. S. J. Knorr & Co., No. 6 Liberty street was broken into and a quantity of tobacco, cigars &c. carried off. The entrance was gained by taking out a front window. Yesterday morning about one o'clock Officer Voughty, of Mayor Callow's police who was walking his beat on Sherman avenue observed a suspicious looking individual with a large bundle in his arms, moving along in that vicinity and at once took him into custody. He gave his name as Wm. Oliver. He had in his possession a lot of tobacco and cigars, and could give no satisfactory account of himself, which induced the officer to take him to the lockup.

Yesterday morning Mr. Knorr went over to Allegheny and identified the goods found in the possession of Oliver, and also made an information against him. In default of one thousand dollars bail the accused was committed to jail for trail at Court.

Interesting to Stone Cutters.

Messrs. Straub & Gross, the, hardware dealers of Federal street, Allegheny, have secured the agency from the manufacturers of stone cutters tools, and will keep constantly on hand all the articles manufactured, and also will attend to the sharpening of the same. The advantages that stone cutters will derive from this new arrangement, must be apparent to all, and we shall anticipate the entire trade for the flourishing house of Messrs. Straub & Gross, No. 71 Federal street.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

Court met at nine o'clock when the following business was transacted:

Eliza Cahill, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Bridget Flynn, was found guilty, the jury recommending that prosecutrix and defendant divide the costs. The Court sentenced the defendant to pay costs.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Norris, Mary Norris, Margaret Lofink and John Allen, indicted for keep a disorderly house, a *mulle pros.* was allowed as to Margaret Lofink, and the others were found guilty.

Wm. Norris and Mary Noris were indicted for keeping a gambling house, on oath of Mary Aust. Verdict, not guilty, the cost to be equally divided.

Philip Law was found guilty on a charge of assault and battery, on oath of Emma Law.

Court adjourned.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial List for Friday.

Commonwealth vs.:

John Bradley,	Leopard Hart.
J. A. Hart,	John and Jabob Scheid,
James Magee, et al.	James Pollock, et al.
J. Wash, Jr., et al.	Pat. Shields.
J. L. Ellsesser,	Henry Brown,
John Richards,	John A. McGraw,
George McGraw,	Michael Dunlavy,
James Phillips,	Wm. Albert,
James McDonal,	Christian Meyer.

Trial List for Saturday.

Isaac Richey,	Peter Wickiein,
John Jackson,	John Appley,
Charles Hunter,	Joseph Clingerman,
Levi Richey,	Wm. Apdegraff,
Linbart Voight,	Jas. A. O. Neil,
Wm. Kelley,	Wm. Patterson, 3 cases.
Bridget Sherlock,	Louis Hilke,
Wm. Tommey,	Mary M. Algeo,
Peter Wicklein;	

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT.

In the case of Graham et ux. vs. John B. Strain, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $6.00.

Scott Wilson vs. James Wallace. Action to recover wages alleged to be due. Verdict for plaintiff for $99.05.

J. L. L. Knox vs. James M. Burns. Action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $2,168.30.

John Metz vs. Theodore Frank. Action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $128.25.

Hoffman & Hale vs. Jacob Gummerman. Action in replevin to recover possession of a piano. The jury found for plaintiffs with six cents damages and costs.

Sarah Johnson et al. vs. James Gregg. Action for damages alleged to have been sustained by the closing of a private alley in the First ward, Allegheny. On trial.

Trial List for Friday.

108. Coulson et al. vs. Pollock et al.
161. Eggers vs. Haven & Greer.
174. Raibh vs. Bosbert et al.
25. Spratt vs. Miller (fixed).
167. Fralish vs. The Penn. Far. & M. T. R. Co.
168. Chadwick vs. same.
1 2. Reynolds, Steen & Co., vs. Sands & Kinnman.
178. Little vs. Perry.
177. Mundorf vs. Burdorf et al.
180. Ferguson et al. vs. Gregg.
184. Dunn vs. the canal boat "Frank Spearman."

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

In this Court the case of Evan E. Evans vs. the Youghiogheny Soft Coal Company, was concluded; verdict for plaintiff.

The next case taken up was that of Wm. G. Cowens vs. owners of the steamer "Bello." This is an action brought by the plaintiff to recover the value of box of hats which he shipped on the Bello to a firm in Portland, Ohio, but which were never received by the consignee. The defendants claim that the goods were not properly marked, and that according to the directions upon the box it was put off at another town than the one to which it is alleged, it was shipped. On trial.

Trial List for Friday.

65. McKinney vs. Karnes et al.
91. Hotchkiss vs. Wonderly.
92. Goldsmith Bros. vs. Jones & Duff.
94. Warner & Kline vs. Miller & Co.
101. Dotner vs. Brown.
102. Mary McGaw et al. vs. Standard Oil Co.
103. McMurtry vs. Jacobs.
81. Heard & Co. vs. City of Pittsburgh.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

The case of Bates and Goldsborough was called up in this Court, the presiding Judge judged bankrupts in accordance with the petition of creditors.

NOTES FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

THE mouth of the Allegheny could swallow its head.

THE hogs of Sullivan county have the cholera among them.

The young men of Bethlehem wear feathers in their hats.

SCARLET fever is prevailing to an alarming extent in Johnstown.

"CASH on City or no Go" is the name of a new town in the oil regions.

GREENCASTLE has the small-pox. Sharon has escaped, but it has had the Woodhull.

MORE libel suits are now pending against Pennsylvania editors than ever were on the docket.

A ROPE and noose aided E. Allen, of Stroudsburg, in freeing himself from the burdens of life.

THE nail keg factory recently destroyed by fire at New Castle, is being rebuilt in a substantial manner.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY is now overrun by Nimrods from different parts of the State, anxious to get a shot at a deer.

IT is estimated that the fashion of wearing false teeth has improved the health of American women twenty-five per cent.

THE concert and drinking saloons are open full blast every Sabbath in Scranton. The town is gradually sinking morally, and in fact.

THE public schools at Middlesex have been obliged to close for a time, on account of the scarlet fever which is raging to that place.

PITTSBURGHERS are to rebuild and operate the old Union Glass Work of New Castle which was burned down about three years ago.

THE necessity of sending able and pure men to the convention is a vital one. Scranton politics is a subject of discussion in all parts of the State.

BAD Pennsylvania boys ask the usher for a seat in church, and he solemnly marching down the aisle they "silently steal away."

TUESDAY night the postoffice at Tyrone was robbed of about thirty dollars' worth of stamps and between three and four thousand domestic letters. There is no clue to the robbers.

TEMPERANCE men throughout the State who are honest in their devotion to the good cause are making strenuous efforts to secure the passage of the law at the action of a few demagogues who dragged it into politics.

MRS. PHOEBE A. COLLINS has been appointed Postmistress at Connellsville, Fayette county Pa. She is the widow of the late Moses Collins, who was killed on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, by an accident on that road, near Confluence.

THE manufacturers of Delaware county are circulating petitions asking the Legislature to exempt from taxation as capital, the machinery in their mills. The alleged inequality is that a renter has no such tax to pay, but if operated by the owner he pays it though the entire property were real estate.

A GERMAN, named Charles Banks, who was last week convicted of murder in the second degree in the Monongahela Court of Oyer and Quarter Sessions, and sentenced to eleven years and eleven months' imprisonment, has refused to eat since receiving sentence. He is doing so is, as he says, that he is to be hung, and he cannot be persuaded otherwise.

MR. WILSON KING, foreman of the Erie county Grand Jury in his presentment says in regard to the fare of the jail prisoners that "they nearly all complained of being pinched in the amount of and kind of food they get out of food. The half of a five cent loaf of bread and a cup of coffee for breakfast at eight or nine o'clock; a five cent piece of bread, two or three small potatoes, and an ounce or two of meat and a cup of water for dinner at three, and no other vegetables or sauces; and then eighteen hours without food. Certainly, this is not enough. A little better, an abundance of vegetables, and sometimes in the way of variety some fruit or fruit sauce, the inquest think is not too good for prisoners.

IN THE Criminal Court now in session at Easton, Pa., two arsonists received their due reward in a sentence of seven years each for complices. James Thomas, convicted on four charges, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of thirty years and six. He goes to the Eastern Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $2,500. He is only 34 years of age, and if he lives to serve out his time, will be 65 years old when liberated. James Murray, his accomplice, in one instance was sentenced to pay a fine of $2,500 and to undergo an imprisonment of ten years. These were heavy sentences, but the community endorse them most heartily. The detective who worked up the case received the offered reward of $1,501 on the conviction of the prisoners.

IN OUR correspondent in Allegheny, who writes us in reference to a personal indignity offered to a lady at the recent primary election, will prepare a communication in proper form and send it to us, we will give it a place in our columns.

ALLEGHENY, December 7, 1871.

Personally appeared before me, A. P. Callow, Mayor in and for the city of Allegheny, Stewart Morrow, who being sworn according to law, did say, that Archibald McFarland was one of the Inspectors of the Election Board for the First ward, in said city, for the primary election, on Saturday, the 2d day of December, 1871. That a man came to the window and stated that he boarded at a certain house, his ballot was received and put into the box. After several other votes were received the man who occupied the boarding house came to deposit his ballot and Mr. McFarland asked him if *this* other man boarded with him, and on receiving the reply that he had formerly but not now, he, McFarland, put his hand in the ballot box and took out a ticket but did not return it.

STEWART MORROW.

William Robinson, being sworn, doth depose and say that the above statement is correct.

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Sworn and subscribed this 7th day of December, A. D. 1871.

A. P. CALLOW, Mayor.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 7th, 1871.

Personally appeared before me A. Baillie, an Alderman in and for said city, John Sillis, being sworn according to law, did say, that while he was at the window of the First ward school house where the people was voting on Saturday, 2d day of December 1871, that one Archibald McFarland did there and then take from the hat one ticket after the same was legally voted.

JOHN SILLINBURG.

Sworn and subscribed to the day and year aforesaid. A. BAILIE, Alderman.

City of Allegheny, ss. Dec., 7, 1871.

Personally appeared before me, A. Baillie, an Alderman in and for said city, Wm. Thomas, who being duly sworn according to law, deposeth and saith, that while he was at the window of the First Ward School House where the people was voting, December 2nd, 1871, said Thomas did see Archibald McFarland take ticket out of the hat after said ticket was voted, and did twist said ticket.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 7th December, 1871. A BAILIE, Alderman.

Buchanan Letter List, Dec. 8, 1871.

Armstrong S E	Evans Mary	Murry Hugh
Brow, Sarah	Evans D D	Myers Mary A
Brown David	Ewer Susan	Murry Anna
Beaber John A	Flick Angeline	Morris Leonard
Brown Hugh	Galvin Biddie	Moore Henry
Brown Maggie	Grider Mrs J	Mc Grae E.
Barns Margret	Hacket John	McGraw E.
Beck Mrs M E	Hock Philip	Norton R P
Boyle Annie	Hazelton Harry	Norrell Lucy
Campbell Saml	Hopkins S	Nancella Sam.
Collins Patrick	Harkins D	Roberts Richard
Colley Patrick	Hill Jos	Roney J M
Clark Catharine	Henderson J S	Snyder D C
Cashdollar M E	Johnston M	Wilson Rachel A
Campbell M	Jones Rhen	Wilson Clayton
Clark John	Kane Mary Ann	Walker Thos
Clark Francis	Mills J & Son	Weston Clara
Carlos Wm	Miller C	Walker Richard
Davis John	Miller Henry	
Davis Thos	Mohen Mrs Ann	

PHILIP HOER, P. M.

Furnaces, at Jas. Olds', 198 Liberty street.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

The Thirteenth Ward Primaries—Resolution Passed.

Last night a meeting of citizens was held in the Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, in reference to some alleged frauds in the late primaries held December 2. There was a large attendance—the hall of the school house, in which the meeting was held, being packed with people.

Mr. T. C. Dickson was called to the chair and M. J. H. Hillerman chosen secretary.

The President stated that the object of the meeting was to ascertain if there had been fraud in the primaries. When they were held and the first count made, Mr. R. J. Powers was declared one of the nominees for Common Council. Subsequently a new count was made, which resulted in favor of Mr. Robert Jones. Mr. Powers being then thrown out. It was now alleged that some time between the first and second counts thirteen ballots had "plumped," and that the votes were so tampered with that Mr. Powers was defeated. The first count showed 181 votes cast, and the second only 170. They wanted to investigate.

Mr. Powers and Mr. R. G. Atkinson now made statements, in which they strongly intimated that these thirteen votes had been procured through fraud.

A communication was read from Mr. R. C. Elliott, Chairman of the Executive Committee, totally disclaiming any interference in the ward nominations by that body.

Mr. Atkinson then read the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the integrity and veracity of the Thirteenth Republican Primary Election Board of December 2d, inst.

Resolved, That we regard the frustration of the Republican citizens as expressed by the resolution of the meeting of December 2d inst., at the Primary Election for Common Council, to be chosen by themselves as unjust, and the setting aside of the people's choice of one of their number, for the reason upon the allegation that the City Executive Committee had interfered and declared the Republican citizens unfit for controlling their primary election void, was fraudulent and false.

An excited discussion ensued, in which personalities were indulged in considerably. Finally the first resolution was adopted and the second one voted down.

Personal explanations were made by Messrs. Dickson and Duff exculpating themselves from blame, and expressing a desire to have the matter fully investigated.

The discussion then continued for a short time, when, finally, amid much confusion, a motion to adjourn prevailed.

GREAT SALE OF RUGS.

Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood Street.

Ladies' Carpet Rugs selling 15 to 20 Per Cent. Lower than Other Houses.

Large sales and small profits is the motto at the celebrated hat and fur emporium of Wm. Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street, where goods are sold at from fifteen to twenty per cent. lower than any other house sells at in this market, and by a strict observance of this motto, combined with the largest cash purchases they have built up a trade in the fur business second to none in the country. Owing to their rapidly increasing trade the Messrs. Fleming & Co. have found it necessary to make a three trips to the East to purchase goods, and they have just returned with a stock which, in point of variety, excels all their former purchases, and which they are selling at astonishingly low prices. Their stock includes all the various grades and qualities of ladies furs from the fine Hudson Bay and sable down, gentlemen's furs, including otter and Persian lamb, Siberian squirrel, German fitch and Alaska mink, which sell at prices in the order named from one hundred down to three dollars. They have also a fine assortment of misses and childrens' furs, including all the latest styles, also, a large assortment of fancy articles, such as muffs, boas, collarettes, wraps, &c., which they are selling like their fur goods, at from fifteen to twenty per cent. lower than any other house in this market, at any other establishment. It is only necessary to visit this model establishment at 139 Wood street, and see the large amount of business done to convince any one of the truth of what we have said. Call and examine for yourselves.

List of Letters Held for Postage.

Following are the letters held in the Pittsburgh Postoffice for delivery December 7th:

F. M. Allen, Nevea, Ills., lic; A. C. Anderson, Bellevue, Ohio, lic; James Atkinson, Upland, Indiana, lic; H. Bash, Roanoke, Indiana, lic; Jas. Baber, Danville, Ills., lic; J. F. Buswell, Kentland, Indiana, lic; Wm. Barnes, London, Ohio, lic; F. M. Berryhill, Conover, Ohio, lic; James Biggs, Westfield, Ills., lic; J. R. Blackshere, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, lic; J. F. Bowen, Hartford City, Indiana, lic; Bell & Bro., Palmer, Ills., lic; W. F. Boyd, Chester, Ohio, lic; O. Bremminger, West Lebanon, Ohio, lic; Thos. Bryant, Bell Union, Ind., lic; Frank Calhoon, Decatur, Ills., lic; S. S. Carroll, Orford, Ohio, lic; B. F. & T. Campbell, Salem, Ohio, lic; C. W. Critchfield, Danville, Ohio, lic; James H. Crose, North Salem, Ohio, lic; Sam'l Chamberlain, Reynoldsville, Ohio, lic; Peter Chalfant, Somerset, Ohio, lic; Wm. Coulter, Fredericksburg, Ohio, lic; J. H. Combs, Columbiana City, Indiana, lic; Deacon Cole, Greenford, Ohio, lic; Cocanougher, Springfield, Ky., lic; Bros Crabbs, Ashland, Ohio, lic; R. T. Conner, Little Sandusky, Ohio, lic; J. E. Daniels, Chrickesville, Ohio, lic; Thos. Dunn, Alexandria, Indiana, lic; D. C. Davis, Univrat., Ohio, lic; Theo. Davidson, Delphi, Indiana, lic; Alexander Dennison, Rockport, Ohio, lic; J. W. Durham, Union Castle, Indiana, lic; John Dukes, Danville, Ills., lic; Isaiah Dustman, Poland, Ohio, lic; Sarah Eldridge, Union Town, Ind., lic; John Eusminger, Wooster, Ohio, lic; Wm. D. Enoch, West Liberty, Ohio, lic; Francis Fast, Indianapolis, Indiana, lic; George Foker, Saterfield, Pennsylvania, lic; John Fleming, Frazersburg, Ohio, lic; Jas. Fleming, Clark's Run, Ind., lic; M. Gath, Georgetown, Ky., lic; A. B. Given, Frankfort, Ind., lic; H. Gibbs, Jeffersonville, Ind., lic; Geo. Gaskins, Farmington, Ohio, lic; J. C. Lunn, Black Lick, Ohio, lic; John Marshall, Hardin, Ohio, lic; A. Mooreman, Bloomington, Ind., lic; Mrs. Mary Mier, Ind., lic; C. M. Huvies, Walnut Creek P. O., Ohio, lic; W. C. Holler, Newark, Ohio, lic; David Hoover, Scrabble, Ohio, lic; Hall & Bro., Centerville, Ind., lic; John's, Neely & Co., Columbia City, Ind., lic; Wm. Johns, Van Wert, Ohio, lic; Jones & Co. Gentryville, Ind., lic; Jones & Taylor, Perrysville, Ohio, lic; E. D. Jurey, Paris, Ill., lic; R. O. Keller, Mt. Sterling, Ohio, lic; Kelly & Bro., Bellefontaine, Ohio, lic; S. Lauble, Westover, Ind., lic; E. L. Lemert, Frazersburg, Ohio, lic; David Lowe, Bellefontaine, Ohio, lic; Wm. Lewis, Ind., lic; W. Griffith, Union City, Ind., lic; F. Haynes & Co., New Winchester, Ind., lic; Wesley Hedges, Upper Sandusky, Ohio, lic; Jas. Hamilton, Somerset, Ohio, lic; C. M. Huvies, Walnut Creek P. O., Ohio, lic; W. C. Holler, Newark, Ohio, lic; David Hoover, Scrabble, Ohio, lic; Hall & Bro., Centerville, Ind., lic; Johns, Neely & Co., Columbia City, Ind., lic; Wm. Johns, Van Wert, Ohio, lic; Jones & Co. Gentryville, Ind., lic; Jones & Taylor, Perrysville, Ohio, lic; E. D. Jurey, Paris, Ill., lic; R. O. Keller, Mt. Sterling, Ohio, lic; Kelly & Bro., Bellefontaine, Ohio, lic; S. Lauble, Westover, Ind., lic; E